

THE TIMES

Terrorism: Myth and reality by Louis Heren, page 5

Leyland chief bows to demands for his resignation over speech

Sir Richard Dobson has resigned from the non-executive chairman of British Leyland, a part-time post with a salary of £22,500. In a statement issued jointly with the company and the National Enterprise Board, he said that publication

of extracts from a "light-hearted and unscripted" after-dinner speech he made last month which referred to "wogs" and criticized unions had been used to convey a "totally false impression". The search for his successor has started.

Left-wing campaign to continue

Ian Bradie and

David Townsend

Sir Richard Dobson yesterday resigned as chairman of British Leyland, as the result of publication of parts of a speech he made at a private dinner last month. At the National Enterprise Board, Sir Richard said to look for replacement. Mr Tariq Ali, editor of *Socialist Challenge*, which gained a tape recording of Sir Richard's speech and published extracts referring to "wogs" attracting trade unions, said resignation was a victory for paper and the Internationalist Group.

Mr Thomas Litterick, Labour for Selly Oak, who wrote Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, calling for Sir Richard's dismissal, promised to press for the removal of all other public-sector managers who are not wholly committed to principle of collectivism. Sir Richard, aged 53, was joint chairman of British Leyland in April last year. One two possible successors have been considered, it is believed, and an announcement expected soon.

sources close to Leyland

out the appointment of an

new chairman. Sir Robert

chief executive of the Hill

group and a member of

Leyland board, acted as

stoker chairman for a month

year after Sir Ronald

varley's death. It is thought

likely that he would be pre-

pared to do so again.

Richard said before leaving Heathrow for Canada yes-

terday: "I joined British Leyland in the hope that I could do more good for them than harm, but it now appears that I'm doing more harm than

harm."

He added: "I regret that the

statement was not published in

I stand by what I said in

but only an isolated para-

graph was printed."

join statement from

British Leyland, the National

Enterprise Board and Sir

Richard announcing his resig-

nation, said the extracts quoted

in his after-dinner speech

give a "totally false impres-

sion of his personal and

attitudes and business"

Mr Leslie Murphy, chairman

of the National Enterprise

Board, expressed his regret. He

Mr Richard had given a

he emphasized that the group

did not know that Sir Richard's

speech was being recorded, but

when it was offered a recording

by one of those present at the

dinner, the paper published

parts of it in an attempt to

force his resignation.

Mr Litterick, who cooperated

with the International Marxist

Group in calling for Sir Rich-

ard's dismissal, said managers

in nationalized industries who

were hostile to the principles

of public ownership were

subversives.

"What I want to see is

ideological discrimination in

picking managers for the public

sector. After all, it exists in the

private sector," he said.

Mr Litterick welcomed the

way the International Marxist

Group had involved him in

Richard's resignation. He added:

"They need someone to fire

their bullion for them and no

doubt they will call on me again. As soon as anyone presents himself as a target, as

Dobson did, I will home in on it."

Mr Dennis Skinner, Labour

MP for Bolsover, said a new

investigation should be carried

out into the allegations of a

"slush fund" at British Ley-

land. He said: "It was sug-

gested there had been no

bribery arising out of the *Daily*

Mail story. Now Richard Dobson has given the impression, in my mind at least, that bribing has in fact taken place and that it was perfectly respectable."

Mr Skinner added: "Sir Rich-

ard's appointment was a form of patronage. The lesson

is that the next man must be appointed after long and ex-

haustive consultation with all

the trade unions at Leyland."

Mrs Audrey Wise, Labour MP

for Coventry, South-West, said

on the BBC *The World* at One

radio programme that workers

should be involved in the selec-

tion of Sir Richard's successor.

On Tuesday a committee of

Rover shop stewards is to con-

sider a resolution asking for a

union inquiry into the Leyland

management and its attitudes

towards its workers.

Mr Tariq Ali disclosed yes-

terday that the International

Marxist Group had kept file

on Sir Richard and was prepar-

ing to publish articles in

Socialist Challenge to coincide

with the vote now going on

within British Leyland about

the company's proposals for

national pay bargaining.

He emphasized that the group

did not know that Sir Richard's

speech was being recorded, but

when it was offered a recording

by one of those present at the

dinner, the paper published

parts of it in an attempt to

force his resignation.

Mr Litterick, who cooperated

with the International Marxist

Group in calling for Sir Rich-

ard's dismissal, said managers

in nationalized industries who

were hostile to the principles

of public ownership were

subversives.

"What I want to see is

ideological discrimination in

picking managers for the public

sector. After all, it exists in the

private sector," he said.

Mr Litterick welcomed the

way the International Marxist

Group had involved him in

Richard's resignation. He added:

"They need someone to fire

their bullion for them and no

doubt they will call on me again.

As soon as anyone presents

himself as a target, as

Dobson did, I will home in on it."

Mr Dennis Skinner, Labour

MP for Bolsover, said a new

investigation should be carried

out into the allegations of a

"slush fund" at British Ley-

land. He said: "It was sug-

gested there had been no

bribery arising out of the *Daily*

Mail story. Now Richard Dobson has given the impression, in my mind at least, that bribing has in fact taken place and that it was perfectly respectable."

Mr Skinner added: "Sir Rich-

ard's appointment was a form of

patronage. The lesson

is that the next man must be

appointed after long and ex-

haustive consultation with all

the trade unions at Leyland."

Mrs Audrey Wise, Labour MP

for Coventry, South-West, said

on the BBC *The World* at One

radio programme that workers

should be involved in the selec-

tion of Sir Richard's successor.

On Tuesday a committee of

Rover shop stewards is to con-

sider a resolution asking for a

union inquiry into the whole

affair.

Mr Tariq Ali disclosed yes-

terday that the International

Marxist Group had kept file

on Sir Richard and was prepar-

ing to publish articles in

Socialist Challenge to coincide

with the vote now going on

within British Leyland about

the company's proposals for

national pay bargaining.

He emphasized that the group

did not know that Sir Richard's

speech was being recorded, but

when it was offered a recording

by one of those present at the

dinner, the paper published

parts of it in an attempt to

</

HOME NEWS

Patients from Europe can be sent for treatment under NHS

By John Roper
Health Services Correspondent

Doctors in any country in the European Economic Community may refer a patient for free National Health Service treatment in Britain.

That has surprised many British doctors. They are familiar with reciprocal health care arrangements under which foreign visitors are entitled to emergency treatment under the NHS, but were unaware that patients from the Community may be added to British hospital waiting lists for ordinary surgery.

The point is raised in a letter in the current issue of *The Lancet* by Dr David Choyce, an eye specialist. He says he was invited by a Dutch colleague to undertake an operation unavailable in Holland on a young man blinded in a traffic accident.

The young man agreed to the hazardous operation and Dr Choyce made arrangements for his admission to hospital as a private patient. He then received from the Dutch Ministry of Health forms stating that the patient had chosen to exercise his right to be treated at no cost under the British health service.

A letter from the Department of Health and Social Security informed Dr Choyce that under EEC regulations a patient authorized by the authorities in his own country to come to Britain specifically for treatment is entitled to free treatment.

Protest over dentist's ban on non-English speakers

A dentist who is refusing to treat patients who do not speak fluent English says he is making a stand to prevent accidents in his surgery. But local race relations workers are demanding that Mr Robert Crookall opens his surgery in Oldham, Greater Manchester, to everyone.

A notice in the waiting room of his surgery in Windsor Road, reads: "English is the official language of this country and is the only language spoken in this practice. Due to unfortunate incidents in the past caused by inefficient interpreters, only patients speaking fluent English will be accepted for treatment."

Mr Crookall has hundreds of patients on his list, many of them non Caucasian, and so far no one has been turned away.

He said: "I am not racially prejudiced and I am not a member of the National Front. But about four years ago I had a patient who nearly died under general anaesthetic because the

interpreter had not given him proper instructions about not eating anything beforehand.

"It turned out that the man had eaten half a pound of curried rice. He was very sick and could have died. I would have been in far more trouble had he died than if I had refused to treat him."

Mr Crookall said he had difficulty recently in communicating with some of his non-English-speaking patients. "Very often they bring along interpreters, who are really not very good at English either."

He claimed that the Race Relations Board has said the notices are "a good idea". But Mr Colin Barnett, secretary of the North-west Council Against Racism, said he was opposed to the notices and called on councillors to urge the Commission on Racial Equality, the local community relations council and the community health council to make certain that Mr Crookall fulfils his National Health Service contract to give treatment to all.

A dentist who is refusing to treat patients who do not speak fluent English says he is making a stand to prevent accidents in his surgery. But local race relations workers are demanding that Mr Robert Crookall opens his surgery in Oldham, Greater Manchester, to everyone.

A notice in the waiting room of his surgery in Windsor Road, reads: "English is the official language of this country and is the only language spoken in this practice. Due to unfortunate incidents in the past caused by inefficient interpreters, only patients speaking fluent English will be accepted for treatment."

Mr Crookall has hundreds of patients on his list, many of them non Caucasian, and so far no one has been turned away.

He said: "I am not racially prejudiced and I am not a member of the National Front. But about four years ago I had a patient who nearly died under general anaesthetic because the

interpreter had not given him proper instructions about not eating anything beforehand.

"It turned out that the man had eaten half a pound of curried rice. He was very sick and could have died. I would have been in far more trouble had he died than if I had refused to treat him."

Mr Crookall said he had difficulty recently in communicating with some of his non-English-speaking patients. "Very often they bring along interpreters, who are really not very good at English either."

He claimed that the Race Relations Board has said the notices are "a good idea". But Mr Colin Barnett, secretary of the North-west Council Against Racism, said he was opposed to the notices and called on councillors to urge the Commission on Racial Equality, the local community relations council and the community health council to make certain that Mr Crookall fulfils his National Health Service contract to give treatment to all.

A notice in the waiting room of his surgery in Windsor Road, reads: "English is the official language of this country and is the only language spoken in this practice. Due to unfortunate incidents in the past caused by inefficient interpreters, only patients speaking fluent English will be accepted for treatment."

Mr Crookall has hundreds of patients on his list, many of them non Caucasian, and so far no one has been turned away.

He said: "I am not racially prejudiced and I am not a member of the National Front. But about four years ago I had a patient who nearly died under general anaesthetic because the

Voluntary bodies seek inner-city function

By Our Local Government Correspondent

Local voluntary organizations should be involved in the partnership between government and the local authorities in tackling inner-city decay, the National Council of Social Service said yesterday.

Dr Choyce says he telephoned the writer of the letter and was startled to be told: "Of course, you could always refuse to accept him under the NHS".

How could he refuse, he asks, without denying the young man his only hope of improved sight?

Asking for enlightenment about how a consultant can deny a foreign national rights which had been negotiated, Dr Choyce points out that British medicine offers practically every reputable line of treatment, whereas the scope is small in other EEC countries as well.

It was reasonable to suggest that although the traffic in patients was meant to be reciprocal, it was in practice largely to be one-way, to Britain.

The Department of Health and Social Security said last night that few patients, not more than ten a year, had been referred for NHS treatment. The British Medical Association said it would be a mistake to assume that Britain had a monopoly of medical skills. Under the regulations British patients could be referred to foreign specialists.

He asked Mr Shore, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, with face workers 2,500ft below ground at Maltby colliery, near Rotherham, South Yorkshire, yesterday. The visit was at the invitation of Mr Peter Hardy, MP for the Rother Valley and Dr Owen's parliamentary private secretary.

Mr Hinton said the Government's new strategy "could help to reverse the decline of inner-city areas". It could also lead to a better working partnership between statutory services, voluntary organizations and the public.

That place comes on the eve of the first meetings of the inner-city partnership committee, beginning the process of putting into effect the Government's inner-city strategy.

Allocation of aid for 1978-79 under the Government's urban fund of £125m is to be announced in the next few days for the first partnership areas.

They are Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester/Salford, Ladbroke and Docklands. About 20 more local authorities have applied to be added to the list of partnership with the central government. It is unlikely that more than four or five will be selected.

A Colorado beetle alert

A Colorado beetle alert has gone out in Kent after Mark Snell, aged 12, found four in a shed at Gravesend. They were traced to a potato sack from Romney Marsh.

On March 29, however, Mr Robert Mills, the club secretary, wrote to the union to say he understood several employees had resigned from the union and the changed circumstances negated the reasons for the agreement.

The commission had suggested as one safeguard that the right of the journalist to act, write and speak according to conscience without being inhibited by action by his union or employer. That, he said, "seems to allow anyone to be simpler to stick to those to do anything they want".

The Acas report said: "Our findings show that there is substantial support for collective bargaining by the union among the employees specified in the reference, who all took part in our inquiry. The union already has significant membership among these employees and this could be expected to increase following recognition."

Mr John Stevens, of the TGWU, said: "The only people we lost from the union were two people the club sacked, and the club lost both those cases at the industrial tribunal."

The Leyland board faces two main issues. The first is the outcome of the ballot among its 100,000 manual workers on the pay reform package which proposes a change from local to national pay bargaining. The ballot is to take place on Monday and Tuesday, and the results are expected the week after.

The view of workers will play a decisive part in the formulation of the board's review of its future structure and operations. The National Enterprise Board, Dobson said:

Arrangements have today been made for Sir Richard to resign as chairman of the non-executive chairman of British Leyland and a director of British Leyland.

In making such arrangements to be made, the National Enterprise Board expects to receive their review by the middle of November, and its own conclusions can be put to Parliament before the Christmas recess.

Two months later he and



Colliery visit: Dr Owen, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, with face workers 2,500ft below ground at Maltby colliery, near Rotherham, South Yorkshire, yesterday. The visit was at the invitation of Mr Peter Hardy, MP for the Rother Valley and Dr Owen's parliamentary private secretary.

Club 'should recognize trade union'

Les Ambassadeurs, a May-

for-dining club which has the Prince of Wales as a member, has lost the latest stage of its year-long dispute with the Transport and General Workers' Union. It has been told it should recognize the union for collective bargaining.

A London industrial tribunal yesterday dismissed with regret a claim by Mrs Kathleen Roberts, of Chessington, Surrey, that she had been unfairly dismissed by the Sutcliffe Catering Company (South) Ltd, after being told to stop serving claret over the "wrong" shoulder.

A report yesterday by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) said the club should recognize the union. It added that of 32 restaurant and bar staff at the club, 17 wanted the TGWU to represent them in negotiations. Ten said "no" and five did not know.

Acas said the union brought up the matter of recognition in December. Some weeks afterwards the club accepted the principle of recognition, and confirmed it in writing in January. Details were settled at a meeting on March 4.

On March 29, however, Mr Robert Mills, the club secretary, wrote to the union to say he understood several employees had resigned from the union and the changed circumstances negated the reasons for the agreement.

The Acas report said: "Our findings show that there is substantial support for collective bargaining by the union among the employees specified in the reference, who all took part in our inquiry. The union already has significant membership among these employees and this could be expected to increase following recognition."

Mr John Stevens, of the TGWU, said: "The only people we lost from the union were two people the club sacked, and the club lost both those cases at the industrial tribunal."

The Leyland board faces two main issues. The first is the outcome of the ballot among its 100,000 manual workers on the pay reform package which proposes a change from local to national pay bargaining. The ballot is to take place on Monday and Tuesday, and the results are expected the week after.

The view of workers will play a decisive part in the formulation of the board's review of its future structure and operations. The National Enterprise Board, Dobson said:

Arrangements have today been made for Sir Richard to resign as chairman of the non-executive chairman of British Leyland and a director of British Leyland.

In making such arrangements to be made, the National Enterprise Board expects to receive their review by the middle of November, and its own conclusions can be put to Parliament before the Christmas recess.

Two months later he and

other directors faced the allegation that the company had been operating a worldwide "slush" fund to win overseas orders.

Sir Richard is president of the British American Tobacco Corporation and chairman of the Tobacco Securities Trust. He was born in 1914, read classics at Cambridge and later worked for BAT in China, Rhodesia and London. He was chairman of BAT from 1970 to 1976. He was knighted last year.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

However, his principal concern is to avoid any damage to the delicate labour situation now prevailing and on that account he accepts that a change of chairman might at this moment might have benefits.

It is a matter of special satisfaction to Sir Richard that during the course of his chairmanship of British Leyland he has enjoyed a high degree of cooperation with all union leaders, a fact to which he has made grateful allusion in his speech at the Leyland chairman's dinner last year.

HOME NEWS

MP author has much in common with main character in his first novel

Thoughts of a pioneer of 'responsible left'

By Penny Symon

The Labour winner of the Baslow by-election strolls into the House of Commons in 1968 convinced that he had been sent to change society.

But Mr Joseph Ashton, an energetic, fast-walking steel works engineer from Sheffield soon found himself bewildered by the place and realized that he could not change society overnight. Instead, he set about consolidating his political position in Baslow mainly rural constituency adjoining the Nottinghamshire coalmining belt.

It was a wise decision, because the majority in this rock-solid Labour seat had been cut from 10,428 at the 1966 general election to 8,440 at the by-election. By 1970 he had managed to increase it to 8,261.

Now, nine years after he entered the Commons, Mr Ashton has got much of his feeling about the place off his chest by writing *Grass Roots*, his first novel.

The MP who considers the Commons a stage on which more than six hundred extrovert actors jostle in the hope of being noticed has been given the role of a "northern working-class trade unionist, a bit of a rebel".

In a rare gesture, because it is what he is, he also realises that if he is not careful the system he set out to change could, with a friendly pat on the head, name him and send him into oblivion.

Grass Roots is set in the fictional South Yorkshire steel town of Grimhill, where Mick Muller, the Labour candidate, is fighting a by-election. He succeeds, but like Mr Ashton, is appalled by the things he encounters on the way to and inside the House of Commons.

Muller has a furious encounter with the same Minister of State for Defence, a man who had found the secret of political advancement: "All that was needed was a dedication for homework and a careful treading of the daily path taking care never to offend a moral soul, and never even anyone higher up the natural ladder of command."

When Muller enters the Commons his bewilderment, like Mr Ashton's in 1968, is total: "He had not expected so many lecturers or barristers in the Labour Party, so many Labour MPs who were middle-class, well educated, assured in their approach and who blended so perfectly into the solemn, regal surroundings."

He had not realized that the MPs with working-class trade union backgrounds like his own would be so obviously in a minority in a party that relied so extensively on the working class for its support.

Mr Ashton started to write a book in 1973 entitled *A Foot Soldier* in Harold Wilson's



Mr Joseph Ashton, MP: The Commons touch.

and never anyone higher up the natural ladder of command."

When Mullen enters the Commons his bewilderment, like Mr Ashton's in 1968, is total: "He had not expected so many lecturers or barristers in the Labour Party, so many Labour MPs who were middle-class, well educated, assured in their approach and who blended so perfectly into the solemn, regal surroundings."

He had not realized that the MPs with working-class trade union backgrounds like his own would be so obviously in a minority in a party that relied so extensively on the working class for its support.

When Mr Ashton abstained, with other Tribune group members, on the vote of confidence brought about by the defeat of the public expenditure White Paper in March, 1976, Mr

Wilson dismissed him from Mr Wilson's service. Then Mr Wilson went, and Mr Ashton returned to the job until November, 1976, when he was appointed an assistant whip.

He has not allowed himself to be sent to oblivion, but sees other Labour MPs who have gone that way.

"I try to be a realist," he says. "I have said that there are scoundrels on the dole, and about 1 per cent of the 6 per cent unemployed do not like work. I am trying to set a new style, the responsible left, which does not go for everything in sight but chooses its targets with care and then attacks with authority. I suppose I shall be classed as a 'lightweight maverick,' but I feel it is the right course."

Mr Ashton started to write a book in 1973 entitled *A Foot Soldier* in Harold Wilson's

and never anyone higher up the natural ladder of command."

When Mullen enters the Commons his bewilderment, like Mr Ashton's in 1968, is total: "He had not expected so many lecturers or barristers in the Labour Party, so many Labour MPs who were middle-class, well educated, assured in their approach and who blended so perfectly into the solemn, regal surroundings."

He had not realized that the MPs with working-class trade union backgrounds like his own would be so obviously in a minority in a party that relied so extensively on the working class for its support.

When Mr Ashton abstained, with other Tribune group members, on the vote of confidence brought about by the defeat of the public expenditure White Paper in March, 1976, Mr

Wilson dismissed him from Mr Wilson's service. Then Mr Wilson went, and Mr Ashton returned to the job until November, 1976, when he was appointed an assistant whip.

He has not allowed himself to be sent to oblivion, but sees other Labour MPs who have gone that way.

"I try to be a realist," he says. "I have said that there are scoundrels on the dole, and about 1 per cent of the 6 per cent unemployed do not like work. I am trying to set a new style, the responsible left, which does not go for everything in sight but chooses its targets with care and then attacks with authority. I suppose I shall be classed as a 'lightweight maverick,' but I feel it is the right course."

Mr Ashton started to write a book in 1973 entitled *A Foot Soldier* in Harold Wilson's

Mental test for Nairac case man

From Craig Seton

Dublin

The trial of Liam Townson, who is accused of killing Captain Robert Nairac, the British Guards officer, was stopped yesterday, the tenth day, when the Special Criminal Court in Dublin decided he should be examined by psychiatrists.

When Mr Townson, aged 24, an unemployed joiner from Meath, co. Armagh, went into the witness box to continue his evidence, Mr Patrick MacEneaney, his counsel, said his client had not slept and was under much strain. It was decided that two doctors should examine him.

After an adjournment Mr Noel MacDonald, the president, said there was a sense of urgency about any psychiatric examination. Mr Townson, a doctor had said, had become withdrawn and introspective and was unwilling to answer questions put by the doctors. The defendant would be unable to determine correctly any points he might want to make during the trial.

The trial was adjourned until next Monday, to continue if Mr Townson is able to go on or, if not, to hear psychiatric experts.

Food poisoning deaths

Extra nurses have been sent to Radnorshire's geriatric hospital, Llanrwst, North Wales, to assist during an outbreak of salmonella food poisoning which has killed three patients.

Ban decision unanimous, Test board chief says

By Our Sports Editor

Mr Douglas Insole, chairman of the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB), said in the High Court yesterday that the decision to apply a ban to cricketers he had signed, or might sign, to play in the Packer series had been taken after a unanimous vote. He was being cross-examined by Mr Andrew Finch QC on behalf of the plaintiffs, Mr Kerry Packer, and three of his players.

A second vote, which would have had the effect of allowing year's moratorium, had been assayed by 19 votes to none, with no abstentions. The identity of the two abstentions was not

Hospital nurses fail to cut smoking, report says

By Our Health Services Correspondent

Hospital nurses are among professional workers in health care in failing to stop or curtail cigarette smoking, a study on smoking habits started by the Department of Health shows.

Most professional people in the health services, as well as teachers, have greatly reduced their smoking, the report says.

Doctors, dentists, pharmacists, teachers, midwives and health visitors have reduced their smoking in some cases by as much as 20 per cent to 30 per cent, compared with the general population. But hospital nurses smoke as much as the population as a whole.

Almost all the people sur-

veyed knew the dangers to health of smoking. Most thought that anti-smoking education should concentrate first on the hazards of contracting lung cancer and the non-hazards of smoking in exacerbating bronchitis and heart disease. Midwives added the danger to the foetus if a mother smoked in pregnancy.

Asked about the effectiveness of health education on the hazards of smoking, the group thought that television programmes had the greatest impact and the Government health warning on cigarette packets the least. Conversation and personal example could contribute much.

Smoking and Professional People (Stationery Office).

Two more 'Island' patrol vessels for Royal Navy

By Henry Stanhope

Defence Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence has ordered two more of the controversial Island-class fishery protection vessels for the Royal Navy, at a cost of more than £3m each. They will carry out routine naval patrols, including anti-gum-running operations off Northern Ireland, as well as fishery and oil rig protection.

The original order was for five vessels and three of them, the Jersey, Orkneys and Shetland, are already at sea.

The decision to order two more has been taken despite fierce criticism of the 925-ton vessels, on the grounds that they are too slow at 16 knots, mean.

They have also been criticized for rolling in heavy seas, although their stability in North Sea conditions was among the reasons that prompted the Royal Navy to opt for the sturdy, trawler-like design.

The decision to increase the number of Island vessels does not affect the current naval studies of a replacement for the "Yankee" minesweepers, which are being carried out by the Ministry of Defence.

The Royal Navy is still thinking of replacing the minesweepers with more specialised offshore patrol ships, reflecting the new order of priorities created by offshore developments in his distinguished career.

Two printing unions have re-

jected calls from the National Union of Journalists for further support for the closed-shop dispute at Darlington.

At a meeting of the TUC's printing industries' committee, the National Society of Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel (Natsop) and the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades (Sogat) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

Mr Insole was referred to notes taken by Mr Donald Carr, secretary of the TCCB, at a previous meeting and in particular to an entry reading: "Essential to drive wedge between Kerry Packer and players through the Cricketers' Association".

He did not know who had made that remark. He had not done so. Mr Insole was still being cross-examined when the hearing was adjourned until next Monday.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

The National Graphical Association (NGA) and Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers and Process Workers (Slade) said they would take the matter back for discussion by their executives.

More than a hundred NNUJ members stopped work in June after the appointment of a sub-editor who refused to join the union. In August they were joined by printing workers, and publication of the *Northern Echo*, *Evening Despatch* and a series of weekly papers owned by Westminster Press was halted.

They said they would not

help to extend the dispute to other Westminster Press offices.

OVERSEAS

Centrists join Begin Government in a show of national unity to increase its majority to 36

From Michael Kneipe

Jerusalem, Oct 21

Amid concern here over relations with the United States, Israel's governing coalition has been broadened by the addition of the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC), a centrist party formed a year ago which won 15 seats in the May election.

This will increase the Government's majority from six to 36 in the 120-seat Knesset. Mr Begin, the Prime Minister, said: "We shall appear before the world as a stable Government, and we shall be able to stand firm."

Professor Yigael Yadin, the DMC leader, explained his move by a need for national unity because of the uncertain relations with the Carter Administration. Critics believe, however, that opportunism may have been the main factor.

A recent opinion poll suggested that if an election were held today, the DMC would win only four seats. By joining the Government, Professor Yadin has won four Cabinet posts. He became Deputy Prime Minister and acting Prime Minister in the event of Mr Begin's incapacity.

Until now, the coalition consisted of the Likud block, headed by Mr Begin, which has 46 seats, the National Reli-

gious Party, with 12, and two independents, one of whom is Mr Moshe Dayan, the Foreign Minister. Agudat Yisrael, the orthodox religious party, which has four seats, is supporting the Government without taking part in it.

Professor Yadin, who initially opposed joining the coalition, said that he had changed his mind because of the "approaching emergency" over relations with the United States. He had travelled this week from a 12-day visit to the United States, and said that the Carter Administration's attitude to the Middle East was "frightening".

Israel was facing "the toughest test we have faced since 1948". American Jews, who were one of Israel's greatest assets, could now understand the lack of political unity in Israel. He hoped that the DMC's move would reassure them.

The DMC leadership, said that another factor in its decision was the flexibility shown by Mr Begin in his talks with the United States over the proposed reconvening of the Geneva conference on the Middle East.

Some DMC members opposed the move. Mr Amnon Rubinstein, Knesset member, doubted whether there was any emergency. The party could sup-

Leading article, page 13

Somalia gives warning to Moscow

Mogadishu, Oct 21.—President Barre said here today that the Soviet arms build-up in Ethiopia jeopardized relations between his country and Moscow.

On the eighth anniversary of Somalia's Soviet-backed socialist revolution in 1969, he accused Ethiopia of being a "black colonial power" and accused the Soviet Union of supporting Ethiopia for strategic reasons.

"The continuation of the present all-out armed support to the Ethiopian regime by the Soviet Union and the influx of Cuban troops endangers the relations between these countries and Somalia in great jeopardy," he said.

The President said the captured Ogaden area was an example of a colonial territory under a black colonial power." And Eritrea was another. He appealed to other world powers to urge the Soviet Union to stop its "dangerous supply of arms to Ethiopia."

He later reviewed a parade of his military forces in which pride of place was taken by the Somali commandos who took part in the rescue of 86 hostages from the hijacked West German airliner last Tuesday.

The crowd of 7,000 burst into applause as the tall, elite troops in camouflage battle-dress and carrying Soviet-designed Kalashnikov rifles marched past.

Last Tuesday's joint operation with the West Germans is seen by Western diplomats here as marking a change of attitude to the West by Somalia.

Somalia, which occupies a barren but strategic piece of territory in the Horn of Africa guarding the mouth of the Red Sea and providing a springboard to Arabia, has been under the influence of Moscow since the 1969 revolution.

In the savage war being fought by the Somali Liberation Front on the western borders for possession of the Ogaden region, the Soviet Union appears to have come down flatly on the side of Ethiopia.

President Barre said today: "It is now clear that the conflict is being transformed into an international crisis threatening not just the Somali Democratic Republic but the whole region. We believe it is extremely dangerous for the international community to silently watch the development of such a state of affairs."

Three members of rock band die in air crash

McComb, Mississippi, Oct 21.—Six people, including three members of the Lynyrd Skynyrd rock band, were killed when their twin-engine aircraft crashed last night while attempting an emergency landing near here. Twenty others were injured.

The dead were Ronnie van Zant, the group's lead singer; Steve Gaines, guitarist; his sister, Cassie Gaines, vocalist; Dean Kilpatrick, assistant road manager for the group; and the pilot and co-pilot. Six other members of the band were among the injured.

The group was travelling from Greenville, South Carolina, to a concert at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge.—AP

Mr Carter to confront the most disenchanted

From Our Own Correspondent Washington, Oct 21

President Carter set off on a trip across the country today, which he hopes may do something to revive his flagging political fortunes. On the way, he will confront representatives of several of the groups most disenchanted with him.

Next, he will visit Denver, Colorado, where he will again be exposed to farmers' discontent. The West suffers not only from low farm prices but from prolonged drought, and resisted Mr Carter's attempt (but successful) to cancel a large number of water projects.

Finally, tomorrow evening, he will attend a \$1,000 (£600) a plate fund-raising dinner for the Democratic National Committee in Los Angeles, California, who oppose the Middle East policy, will be out in force there to demonstrate their displeasure, and so will environmentalists who object to attempts by the Administration to get a pipeline for Alaska oil built through California to Texas.

The President will return to Washington on Sunday.

Australian election likely over power of unions

Canberra, Oct 21.—Mr Malcolm Fraser, the Australian Prime Minister, was believed

tonight to be ready to announce a general election in December after legislation against strikes had been passed in Parliament.

Mr Fraser's conservative coalition has encountered increasing trade union opposition to its policies for dealing with the country's economic problems.

The premiers of Australia's six states conferred with the Prime Minister today on Government efforts to tackle rapidly rising unemployment. They said they believed Mr Fraser had decided on a pre-Christmas election.

The stage for an early election was set by the legislation introduced in Parliament to end a 10-week strike by power station workers which has

caused widespread disruption in the state of Victoria.

According to reports from Government sources, the election will be on either December 3 or December 10 and the campaign will be on the issue of: "Who runs the country—the elected Government or the trade unions?"

Under its new powers, the Government will be able to deregister trade unions, freezing their assets and barring their members from national wage-scale awards. It could also dismiss workers striking illegally, tighten rules for union ballots and protect workers who refuse to join unions on grounds of conscience.

In Victoria, the state Government has already armed itself with emergency powers to fine or jail the striking power plant workers, but it has delayed enforcement while negotiations between the arbitration tribunal and union leaders continue.

The strike was set to end on Saturday.

US accepts whale hunting ban

From Patrick Brogan

Washington, Oct 21

The United States Government has decided to accept an international ban on the hunting of bowhead whales by Alaskan Eskimos. The decision was difficult because of the conflicting claims of environmentalists and Eskimos. The former are delighted and the latter claim that they have been betrayed.

Fewer than 2,000 bowheads survive. They are hunted by tribes of Eskimos in the Arctic, and it is claimed that the whole hunt is an integral part of the tribal culture and that without the hunt the culture would collapse.

The Eskimos used to kill about 10 a year, using traditional methods. In the past two years, as the twentieth-century has reached the

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

that for the United States to demand an exception to the rules would destroy its credibility as the leading advocate of saving whales from imminent extinction.

Americans have opposed the remaining whaling nations for years, arguing that their greed, selfishness and short-sightedness was destroying one of the marvels of nature. That argument would lose much of its force if the Americans did not apply to Americans, only to Russians and Japanese.

The Government will try to get the Eskimos to agree to the quotas is voluntary. The Eskimos, supported by the Department of the Interior, wanted the Government to inform the commission that the United States would not accept the rule.

Environmentalists, supported by the Department of Commerce and a powerful "Save the Whale" movement, argued

</

Send-off by
Bahamas
dancers for
the Queen

Saturday Review

Terrorism: Myth and reality

Is terrorism a legitimate political weapon or the perverted pleasure of young angries?

Louis Heren reviews the known facts

Che Castro once admiringly cited a passage from a pep talk Che Guevara gave to his guerrilla band in Bolivia. His "type of fight," Guevara, "gives us the opportunity becoming revolutionaries, highest level of the humanities, and it also permits us graduate as men." Castro said that those who had fought Guevara until the end became worthy of such ours. They symbolized the revolutionaries and men whom he was summoning for a hard and difficult task: transformation of Latin America.

Wuking words, which can be music in the minds of men, but Guevara was an efficient guerrilla leader. He lived every rule in the book Bolivia, and made his own terrible end inevitable. Yet years later this myth still shadows the reality. Everywhere he is still known as Che, still embodies the romanticism of the guerrilla, and so keeps alive the revolutionary fervour of guerrilla terrorist alike.

This romanticism cannot be easily explained. It helps to explain why young middle-class and women of good fam and education ruthlessly indiscriminately murder main innocent men and children everywhere. Walter Laqueur puts it well in his important and readable book.^{*}

The terrorist (we are told) is the only one who really is; he is a totally committed for freedom and justice a gentle human being by cruel circumstances in an indifferent majority to heroic yet tragic roles: good Samaritan distributing poison, St Francis with the

sheep, St Francis with the

transnational terrorism multiplied as did the number of terrorist groups and the countries in which they operated. This increase was attributed mainly to the Middle East conflict and the deep-seated bitterness and frustration of Arab refugees.

It also mushroomed because of technological advances, especially in air travel, weapons and television satellite communications which guaranteed prompt and wide publicity. Political permissiveness was another factor, as was the willingness of certain states to provide funds, arms, training facilities, documentation and other operational support.

This upsurge of transnational terrorism was accompanied by greater cooperation between terrorist groups of many nationalities. The Baader-Meinhof gang of West Germany helped the Palestinian Black September group in preparing for the attack on the Israeli Olympic team in Munich in 1972. The Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) teamed up with the Japanese Red Army (JRA) in a number of dramatic ventures, and three Japanese terrorists who carried out the Lod airport massacre had papers forged in West Germany and weapons procured in Italy.

The Turkish People's Liberation Army used Palestinian training facilities in Syria, and reciprocated by attacking Israeli targets in Turkey. The Provisional IRA developed links with other terrorist organizations, including separatist groups in France and Spain as well as some Palestinian formations in the Middle East.

Overall, more and more groups throughout western Europe and the Middle East provided each other with arms, safe housing and other support. Latin American terrorists fleeing from the anti-terrorist campaigns waged in Argentina and elsewhere in the hemisphere provided expertise, money, organization and the glamour which even supposedly rational men and women have attached to the so-called urban guerrillas.

The study reported evidence of European-based terrorist "service industry" providing training, documentation and other specialized assistance to terrorist and revolutionary movements in all corners of the world. It illustrated this complicated web of interrelationships with the celebrated Carlos affair in France and its dramatic sequel in Vienna.

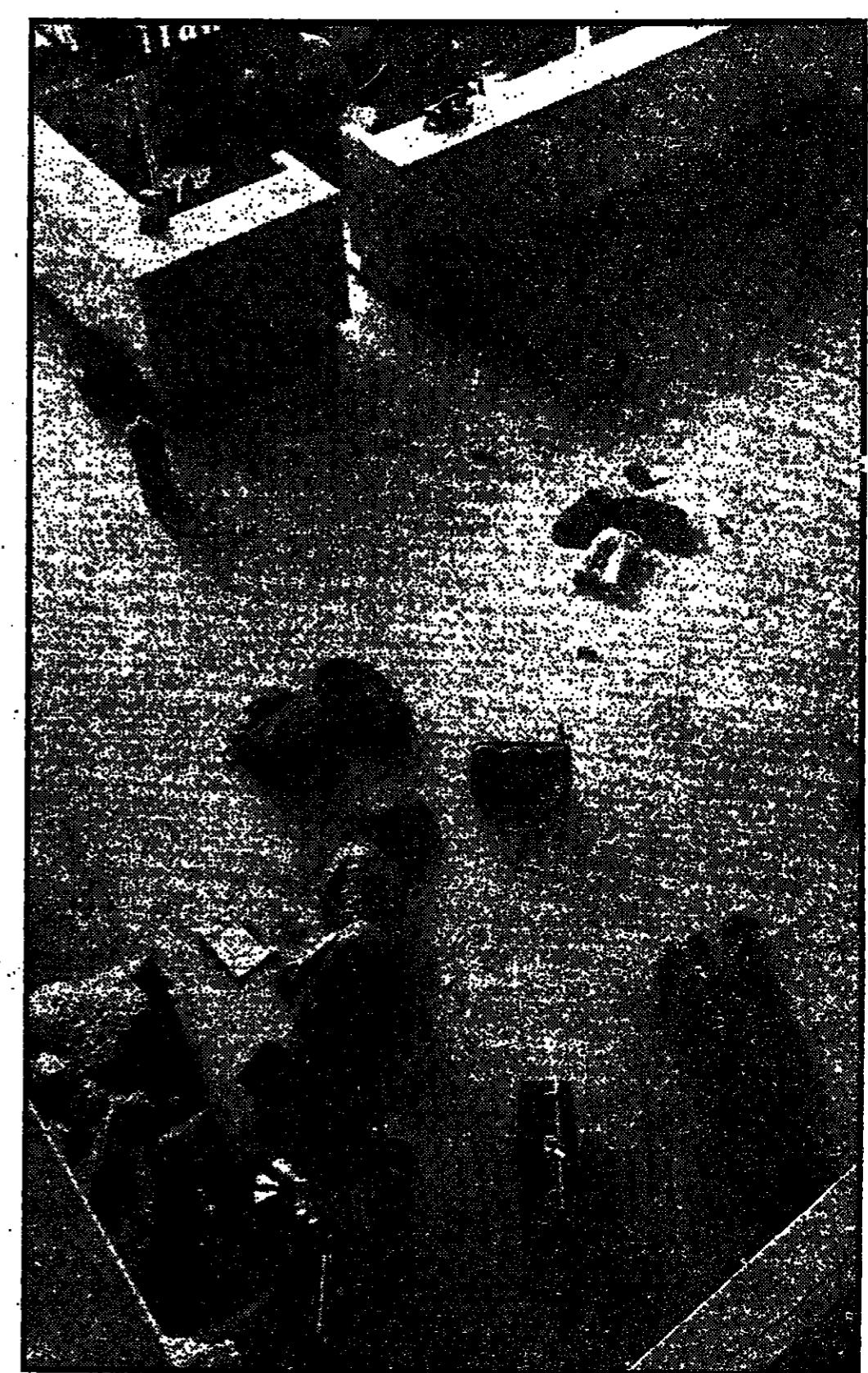
Guided by an alleged Lebanese informer, who in fact was Michel Moukbel, the Paris paymaster of the PFLP, French counter-intelligence agents tried to arrest Carlos in 1975, and were shot down. Carlos, the Jackal, as he became known, disappeared only to emerge a few months later as the leader of the terrorist group that seized delegates to the Vienna OPEC conference.

During the intervening months British intelligence identified him as Ulrich Ramírez-Sánchez, the son of a wealthy Venezuelan communist who had sent his family to London in 1966. Carlos enjoyed the fleshpots but did not stay long among us. He attended the Parrice Lumumba university in Moscow for revolutionary training, and in the early seventies became a member of an extensive terrorist network operated by the PFLP. He acquired an entourage of Latin American terrorists, one of them a member of the secretariat of the Colombian communist party, and claimed to control 40 seasoned terrorists.

British intelligence established that the Carlos organization had been given permission to operate in Britain, much of continental Europe and the Middle East. They cooperated with the Baader-Meinhof gang and the JRA, and were deeply involved in the JRA seizure of the French embassy in The Hague, the attempted assassination of Mr J. Edward Sieff in London, the bombing of Le Drugstore in Paris, two attacks against El Al aircraft at Orly and the attempted assassination of the Yugoslav consul in Lyons.

As is the fashion among terrorists, the Carlos group often changed its name. It was the Mohammed Boudiaf commando in 1974, and in Vienna a year later the Arm of the Arab Revolution although Carlos is a Venezuelan and two other members of the group were West Germans.

Carlos and other terrorist leaders could not have survived without the help of sympathetic governments, and the CIA study listed a number of them. The most enthusiastic was Libya, which was responsible for funding the period under 1967 to 1975, transna-



Two faces of terrorism: the romantic Che Guevara and the bloody aftermath of the 1973 Athens airport attack

Photographs: Elliott Erwitt and J. P. Faureau, Magnum

ministers in Vienna. Carlos was

national terrorism would in-

crease.

These two countries are led by romantics. Castro believes that his amateur campaign against the corrupt regime is a model for world revolution. Colonel Gaddafi's hero is Nasser who, the story goes, once saw a poster in Cairo announcing *Muzing on the Bounty* and demanded to know if the United Arab Republic was supporting the revolutionaries of the republic of Egypt.

The CIA list also included the Soviet Union, China, North Korea, Algeria, Yemen, Tanzania, Congo, Zaire, Egypt, Syria, Iraq and reluctant Lebanon. The Soviet Union was reported to have serious misgivings about the utility of transnational terrorism. It nevertheless helped the fedayeen groups to prove its revolutionary fervour in the ideological struggle with China, and of course trained revolutionaries and terrorists.

Some circumstantial evidence persuaded the agency that the Soviet Union also maintained contact with terrorist groups in western Europe, but that its satellites did the dirty work. East Germany helped the Baader-Meinhof gang and Czech arms destined to kill British soldiers in Ulster were seized in Holland in 1971.

A second CIA report^{**} completed this summer, estimated that 1,152 transnational terrorist acts had been committed since 1967. They included 501 bombings, 146 hijackings of planes and trains, 137 kidnappings, 103 incendiary attacks and 63 assassinations.

It discounted the current nightmare that terrorist might get hold of a nuclear bomb. It did not however dismiss the possibility that they would use biological and chemical weapons, and assumed that trans-

pets men in Teheran and Caracas, in Baghdad and Kuwait, determined to pursue the same policies.

Shaikh Yamani is still one of history's most influential men, but Haus Joachim Klein, the young West German terrorist who was shot in the stomach during the Vienna raid, wants to come in from the cold. Earlier this year he posted his loaded Czech pistol to *der Spiegel* magazine in Hamburg together with a half-ead, half-cynical letter.

Klein condemned the murders done that cold December Sunday in Vienna, and the arguments of his fellow terrorists only convinced him that they had no respect for life. He believed that although terrorists wore revolutionary left-wing labels they were essentially almost fascist. He warned that the gang was planning to murder two leaders of the Jewish communities in West Berlin and Frankfurt.

Its purpose was anything but clear. The terrorists seemed to have only a hazy notion of what they intended to achieve. They induced the Austrian radio to broadcast the text of an ideological statement which, dealing with an obscure topic and formulated in left-wing sectarian language, might just as well have been read out in Chinese.

At first the terrorists were said to be Palestinian, driven by despair and poverty, demonstrating against the loss of their homeland. Later it appeared that the unit was led by Germans and Latin Americans; there might have been Arabs among them, but they were neither poor nor desperate.

Moreover, it is most unlikely that the policy of the oil-producing countries would have been affected in any way, even if the terrorists had killed all their victims. Had

there been mass murder, long obituaries of Shaikh Yamani and his colleagues would have been published, but they would have been replaced immediately by ambitious and com-

petent men in Teheran and Caracas, in Baghdad and Kuwait, determined to pursue the same policies.

6 MILLION WORKING DAYS A YEAR ARE LOST THROUGH STRIKES. EVERYONE MAKES A FUSS.

30 MILLION WORKING DAYS A YEAR ARE LOST THROUGH MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS.

NEXT WEEK MIND IS MAKING A FUSS

Next week is Mental Health Week. 7 days of action by MIND. To alert the Government and the public to the scale of the problem. To end the scandal of our underfinanced mental health service. To raise funds for our own voluntary community programme.

Mental illness is too important to keep quiet about.

Please join us.



MIND
LET'S CARE MORE, NOT LESS

MIND (National Association for Mental Health), Dept C2, 22 Harley Street, London, W1N 2ED

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1977.

* Terrorism by Walter Laqueur, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £8.50.

** Research Study. International and Transnational Terrorism: Diagnosis and prognosis. Central Intelligence Agency, Langley, Virginia, United States.

*** International Terrorism in 1976. Also Central Intelligence Agency.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ALSO ON PAGES 7 AND 8

OPERA AND BALLET

COLONIAL, Credit Cards 01-240 5028
Reservations, 01-240 5028
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tonight, 7.30 pm, *The Tales of Hoffmann*. Tel. 01-240 5028. The title character, David Naseby, Jean Copland, Jeffrey Hollins in their operas. Anthony战
soloists Bill Willis, Martinus' Comedy
duo, Roderick Williams conducted by Christopher
Woodhouse. Tel. 01-240 5028.
COVENT GARDEN, G.C. 220 1100
The Royal Opera
Tonight, 7.30 pm, *Don Giovanni*. Tel. 01-240 5028
THE ROYAL BALLET
Tuesday, 7.30 pm, *La Fille du Régiment*. Tel. 01-240 5028
Wednesday, 7.30 pm, *Volksoper*. Tel. 01-240 5028
Thursday, 7.30 pm, *Volunteers*. Tel. 01-240 5028
Friday, 7.30 pm, *The Sleepers Banquet*. Tel. 01-240 5028
SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Ave., E.C.1. Box 1670. Nov. 2-27
HANDEL OPERA is Adela & Galatea
in *Acis and Galatea* and *Alceste* by
D'Orsay by Rameau and Esco.

THEATRES

MAIFAR THEATRE, 01-629 7054
"ARE YOU NOW OR HAVE
YOU EVER BEEN . . ."
Dir. by Anton Lesser. The Best
and Worst of British Comedy
Spelling Bee. Sun Times. £5.15. Sat. 6.00 and 8.45.
COLLEGiate THEATRE, Gordon Street
tonight, 7.30 pm, *One Chance*. Tel. 01-240 5028
McLaughlin, Jean Copland, Jeffrey
Hollins in their operas. Anthony战
soloists Bill Willis, Martinus' Comedy
duo, Roderick Williams conducted by Christopher
Woodhouse. Tel. 01-240 5028.
NEW END HAMPSTEAD, 794 Uxbridge Road, HARRY OUTSIDE by Corinne Jacker.
Mon-Sat. £6.00.
OLD VIC, 7616
Prospect at the Old Vic
Autumn sea, Nov. 14-Dec. 17.
**ANTHONY & CLOPAGRA
HAMLET**
WITH MUSIC
ALL FOR LOVE
Book now

OPEN SPACE, 01-387 6666. Time-
SPLIT, SPLIT, SPLIT, SHIPWRECK'S
SUICIDE IN E. PLAT. Bookend
Comedy Players. £1.50.

PALACE, 01-437 1611
"JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR"
PALLADIUM, Until Oct. 24th

FREDIE STARK
LYN PAUL and full supp. co.

BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN for
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
IN THE CITY OF LONDON
SALLY ANN HOWES
and MARGARET RICHARDSON
HANS ANDERSEN
Dec. 17 to Feb. 25.

PHOENIX, 01-436 7454
Eves. 5.00. Wed. & Fri. 6.15 p.m.
JULIE HARRIS . . .

Emily Dickinson
THE BELLE IS AMHERST
"Mrs. Harris is so apprised . . ."
Eve. 5.00. Sat. 6.00. Sun. 8.15

ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in
ALDWYCH, 866 5040. Info. 01-526 5000

AMBASSADEUR, 01-521 1771. Eves. 8.30
Thurs. 7.30 pm. £5.00

DEBORAH KERR

DENNIS QUILLEY
"TWO MASTERLY PERFORMANCES"
Bernard Lee in *Death of a Salesman*.
CANDIDA

By Bernard Shaw
"IMPOSSIBLE TO ACCOMM TO
CANDIDA" — Full cast
Directed by Michael Langdon

ALBREV, 856 5676. Evenings 8.30
Thurs. 7.30 pm. £5.00

JOHN DILLINGER, 01-521 1771. Eves. 8.30
Thurs. 7.30 pm. £5.00

ALDWYCH, 866 5040. Info. 01-526 5000

ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in

SOMETHINGS AFOOT
"Intrigue, Intrigue . . ."
Perfect
High Octane Thriller . . .
Directed by PATRICK GARLAND

PICCADILLY, 01-521 1771. Eves. 8.30
Mon-Fri. 8.30. Sat. 8.15. Sun. 8.30
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in
THE OLD COUNTRY
72nd Century Comedy

COMEDY, 01-520 2288. Evenings 8.30
Thurs. 7.30 pm. £5.00 & £6.00

QUEENS THEATRE, 01-733 1166
"ALEC GUINNESS IN MY ANGELS"
"THE OLD COUNTRY"
"QUEENS OF WALES"
"THE STAGE IS AGLOW"
"ARTISTS IN RESIDENCE"
"RICHARD BECKINSALE"

I LOVE MY WIFE
"Hilarious" *House* — S. Thomas.
Also Aldwych & Savoy Theatres.

PRINCE OF WALES, 01-393 8681
Mon-Fri. 8.30. Sat. 8.45

"THE STAGE IS AGLOW"
"ENTRANCE ABOUND"
"LITTLE LIES"
"TOM STOPPARD'S
ARTISTS IN RESIDENCE"

Eves. 8.30. Sat. 8.15. Sun. 8.15

CAMBRIDGE, 832 9096. Mon. to Thurs. 8.30 pm. Sat. 8.15 & Sat. 8.30.

"IPLANE", 01-521 1771.

"PULSATING MUSICAL", 01-521 1771.

2ND GREAT YEAR, 01-521 1771.

Dinner & Top-table seat £7.75 inc.

CHURCHILL, 01-520 2288. Evenings 8.30
Sat. 8.15. Sun. 8.30. Mon-Fri. 8.30

ROYAL COURT, 01-730 1745
Evenings 8.30. Sat. 8.45

THE GOOD WOMAN OF SETZUAN
See also Theatre Upstair

QUEENS THEATRE, 01-733 1166
"ALEC GUINNESS IN MY ANGELS"
"THE OLD COUNTRY"
"QUEENS OF WALES"
"THE STAGE IS AGLOW"
"ARTISTS IN RESIDENCE"
"RICHARD BECKINSALE"

ROYAL COURT, 01-730 1745
Evenings 8.30. Sat. 8.45

THE GOOD WOMAN OF SETZUAN
See also Theatre Upstair

ROYAL COURT, 01-730 1745
Evenings 8.30. Sat. 8.45

THE STAGE IS AGLOW
"ARTISTS IN RESIDENCE"

Eves. 8.30. Sat. 8.15. Sun. 8.15

ROYAL COURT, 01-730 1745
Evenings 8.30. Sat. 8.45

THE DRAGON VARIATION
"SPELLEDBINDING" — The magical
jewel Town — LAST WEEK

DUKE OF YORKS, 01-525 5122
Eves. 8.30. Sat. 8.30. Sun. 8.30

ARTHUR LOWE
IN LABURNUM GROVE

In J. B. PRIESTLEY — open 27th
Sat. Price £1.60-£1.80. Dinner and
Credit Cards Accepted

FORTUNE, 01-523 5000. Mon. to F. 8.30
Muriel Pavlow as Miss MARPLE in
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S MURDER AT THE VICARAGE

Third Great Year!

GARRICK THEATRE, 01-824 4601
Eves. 8.30. Sat. 8.15 & 8.30

MARGHET FITZWATER, 01-521 1771

GO SPY, 01-521 1771

SIDE BY SIDE BY SONDEHEIM
"GO TWICE" — S. Horne, Punch
and J. T. Barnes, N.Y.C.

GLOBE, 01-432 1600. Evenings 8.15
Mon-Fri. 8.30. Sat. 8.45 & 8.40

ROYAL OPERA

NYMPHS AND MONSTERS

ANTHONY ANDREWS in

THE DRAGON VARIATION

"SPELLEDBINDING" — The magical
jewel Town — LAST WEEK

WEST HAMPTON, 01-730 1745

Eves. 8.30. Sat. 8.15 & 8.30

A FAIRY TALE, 01-521 1771

CHARLES MASSEY

MICHAEL ALLEN in

ROSMERSHOLM

Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS

DISTINCTLY GREAT — Play, J. Barber,
D. T. Toole

FOR A LIMITED SEASON

MRS. MAYSTERS, 01-520 2288

Evenings 8.30. Sat. 8.15 & 8.30

GREENWICH THEATRE, 836 7745. Evenings 8.30
Mon-Fri. 8.15. Sat. 8.30. MAX THE CARETAKER

Marcel Pinter

WEST HAMPTON, 01-730 1745

Eves. 8.30. Sat. 8.15 & 8.30

THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW

Mon. to Sat. 8.30 pm. £5.00

THE BRILLIANT MUSICAL

SHAKESPEARE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST LAUGHED MAKER

ROYAL COURT, 01-520 2288

Evenings 8.30. Sat. 8.45

WEREWOLF, 01-521 1771

THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER

Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS

IN THE RECORD OF HIS LIFE

John Nettie, John Mills brilliantly . . .

KINGS HEAD, 7 SONGS OF LOVE

Vanessa Redgrave, John Nettie, John Mills . . .

THE ROAD THEATRE, 01-730 1745

THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW

Mon. to Sat. 8.30 pm. £5.00

THE BRILLIANT MUSICAL

SHAKESPEARE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST LAUGHED MAKER

ROYAL COURT, 01-520 2288

Evenings 8.30. Sat. 8.45

WEREWOLF, 01-521 1771

THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER

Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS

IN THE RECORD OF HIS LIFE

John Nettie, John Mills brilliantly . . .

LYRIC THEATRE, 01-521 1771

BLAWKERRY, 01-521 1771

FLINTSTONES

OPEN, 01-521 1771

THE AWESOME WORLD OF DEAN

THE SPIDER

ENTERTAINMENTS ALSO ON PAGES 6 AND 7

Wigmore Hall

Manager: William Lyne/Mailing list 50p a year
Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St, W1
01-583 2141 or Kelly Browne and other agents.

Arts Council
of Great Britain

Tonight NEW BUDAPEST **Bachshev's Quartet**

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. STRING QUARTET **Bachshev's Quartet** in G, Op. 18 No. 2

Wigmore Master Concerts. £1.50, 50p. 60p. 10p. 5p. 20p. 10p. 5p.

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Concerto to Celebrate Herbert何维斯**

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. DAVID CAMPBELL clarinet **Concerto in G major** Cycle 'In

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ANDREW BALL piano **Great Ways**: Clarinet Sonata: Poland:

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. RALPH DOBBS piano **Songs: Works by Brahms, Cooke, McCabe**

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Suite: Suite No. 5 in D minor; Handel: Concerto Judas Maccabeus; J. C. Smith: Frank Siles Sonatas (1st perf.)**

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. JOHN HARVEY-MUSICIEN piano **Music of Michael Tippett**

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. COLLEGIUM CON BASSO **Mozart: Divertimenti in F, KV.128**

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL viola, cello **Concerto: Violin Concerto**

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Concerto to Celebrate Herbert何维斯**

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. DAVID CAMPBELL clarinet **Concerto in G major** Cycle 'In

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ANDREW BALL piano **Great Ways**: Clarinet Sonata: Poland:

23 Oct. 7.30 p.m. RALPH DOBBS piano **Songs: Works by Brahms, Cooke, McCabe**

Wednesday 24 OCTOBER **JACQUES KLEIN piano**

25 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Schubert: Lieder from Schwanengesang; Deshayes: Il Peccatore; Liszt: Soprano**

25 Oct. 7.30 p.m. GILBERT KLEIN piano **Schumann: Fraualle und Leben, Op. 42**

25 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Concerto: Violin Concerto**

25 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

25 Oct. 7.30 p.m. JACQUES KLEIN piano **Beethoven: Piano Sonata Cycle**

25 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **No. 1 in F major; No. 2 in G major; No. 10 in G major; Op. 14 No. 2**

25 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **No. 5 in G major; Op. 53**

Thursday 26 OCTOBER **WILLIAM MCGOWAN piano & contrabassoon**

27 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ELIZABETH SHAW piano **Schubert: Lieder; Telemann: Sonatas; Stokowski: Sonatas; Beethoven: Sonatas; Schubert: other pieces by Salviello, Terry Slusher**

Friday 28 OCTOBER **PAUL GREGORY guitar**

28 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Wolff: Fantasia—Fuga and Capriccio**

28 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Five Bagatelles**

Saturday 29 OCTOBER **JACQUES KLEIN piano**

29 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Divertimenti**

29 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Sleeping Beauty**

29 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **SWAN LAKE Suite: SPARTACUS Adagio**

Sunday 30 OCTOBER **COLLEGium CON BASSO**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Piano Sonata Cycle**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Divertimenti**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. MICHAEL ROBERTSON piano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

30 Oct. 7.30 p.m. ROBERT RUSSELL soprano **Beethoven: Sonatas; Liszt: All der Jugendzeit**

Collecting History in pictures

Cezanne? Picasso? Friends? They have left the road to beauty. They have spoiled young minds. But it will end in laughter. These paintings will one day be in museums, like ancient instruments of torture, to show the depths to which art fell.

Thus did the artist Fortunino Matania dismiss the miseries of modern art in an interview with *Picture Post* in 1951. And who you may well ask, was this prudish Matania? Briefly, he was an illustrator and commercial artist; born in Naples in 1881, he first exhibited at the Naples Academy in 1892, began work for *L'Illustrazione*, thus creating the "new" in 1895, was summoned to London to cover the coronation of Edward VII for *The Graphic*, then as a war artist during the First World War; he turned to the glorification of history and historical tales between the wars, and was so revered in this field that in the 1950s that it was to him that Cecil B. de Mille turned when making "The Ten Commandments" for authentic paintings of what the Biblical scenes would have looked like. Matania's painting, the orgy taking place around the Golden Calf is particularly horrific.

I had never heard of Matania until last year when Tom Keating was telling me about his ambition (in the 1950s) to become a commercial artist. He complained at his disadvantage where Frank Moss Bennett and Mary Dovaston had private museums of props from which to paint their historical scenes. He commented that, of course, the best artist in this era was Fortunino Matania. A few months later I visited an artist and antique dealer friend in Bideford, Devon, Reg Lloyd. For some 40 years Matania had a faithful secretary and assistant called Goldie. (Mrs Ellen Goldsack) whom he married shortly before his death in 1963. Goldie had spent the last years of her life in Bideford to be near her daughter, and Reg Lloyd was trying his best to dispose of the estate. His house was undated with Matania's old sketch books, nautical black and white and colour drawings, old newspaper articles and magazines, th articles about or illustrated by Matania. I was amazed and fascinated and have learned a good deal about Tom Keating admired him. His oeuvre raises an interesting question. We tend nowadays to put "artists" and "commercial artists" into two distinct compartments. The first paint such works as their natural genius dictates and sell them through galleries, museums and private collectors (if they can). The second commission to paint specific subjects by advertising agencies, manufacturers of cards, book and magazine publishers. When our own times come, in their turn, become history, from which of these teams will the critics and art historians select those few "great" artists which are saved to each century? Matania, as I have indicated, very clear about this.

Am not certain that he himself is destined to be the Rembrandt of the twentieth century, though I would personally like some of his designs for advertisements (the curious female figure was especially) to all but one of Picasso's most droll drawings. At the same time, a sneaking suspicion that the commercial art rather than art for art's sake has past 30 to 40 years in "vogue". And this gives added interest to the story of Matania's life and work, as related by the magazine in Lloyd's possession. The articles taken from British and American catalogues from the late 1950s and were scrupulously renamed by him. The accounts, vary. Matania was a child prodigy, designed a soap advertisement at the age of nine and had first oil, a life size group, exhibited at the Naples museum at 11. His father was an illustrator Edoardo Dovaston, apparently of considerable fame. In the days before graphic reproduction, he did drawings of news occasions for periodicals notably *L'Illustrazione* of

lived in Naples which, late nineteenth century, one of the major artistic centers of Italy. He was one of the leading artists of such as Domenico Morelli, Dalbono whose work is keenly collected by art critics of Italian nineteenth century. Morelli was the Neapolitan exponent of history painting, and comment on Fortunino's genius is perhaps cast: "This boy is going where we must go" ("questo ragazzo deve andare"). That is where he is and apparently he never has ground. His son Fortunino helped him with work for *L'Illustrazione* and was told to do his own drawings. The ne objected to this, it is a joke of Edoardo's. The age 14, his father Fortunino to Milan to

Geraldine Norman

Bridge and Chess are
on page 23

ERSIAN AND ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

CAROLINE BOSLY
Established Broker to World Market

By appointment 01-722 7608

Suppliers to:
National Trust
Corps Diplomatic
me or Export
one for free brochure

sonal Service
me or Export
one for free brochure

Suppliers to:
National Trust
Corps Diplomatic
me or Export
one for free brochure

visit the offices of *L'Illustrazione* and do them a drawing to demonstrate that the work was indeed his own. He was immediately hired to work for them.

This type of on the spot drawing was a very demanding affair. The artist had to get the details of uniforms, architecture, etc, right. Further, he had to work very quickly, producing the drawing in a few hours so that it could be engraved and published before the news was out of date. According to Fortunino himself there were only a very few experts in the field spread throughout Europe and there was intense competition for their services.

This explains why he was summoned to London to cover the coronation of Edward VII for *The Graphic*, then as a war artist during the First World War; he turned to the glorification of history and his

exhibitions as in our restaurants, and that represents some diversity. At present at Japan House there is showing a marvellous collection of Japanese woodblock prints, dating from the seventeenth century. These come from the James A. Michener collection of the Honolulu Academy of Arts, and they represent one of the finest surveys of Japanese prints.

During the war, America had received a very fierce propaganda image of the Japanese as "yellow devils". The reality of the Japanese—particularly the literally packed Japanese of the postwar period—came as a surprise to the ordinary American serviceman, and with this surprise grew an admiration that was soon to become mutual.

Today Japanese goods—perhaps television sets—dominate some sections of the American market. It is perhaps with this domination that there has arisen a widespread interest in everything Japanese, including, of course, Japanese culture.

Japanese movies have for long been popular in New York City, and recently Kabuki company, which also visited London on its world tour, enjoyed a remarkable success in New York. This was not entirely the traditional Kabuki of yore—at times its acrobatics were to have more in common with the Peking Opera than with the more refined conventions of the Kabuki—but undoubtedly New York loved it. It filled the large Beacon Theatre to capacity, and soon tickets for it were as short as tickets for the musicals *Annie* or *A Chorus Line*.

Yet it is not merely the present that attracts New York's admirers of Japanese culture. New York is always hospitable to fine arts exhibitions from differing civilizations—at times it seems there is as much variety in our art

as in our restaurants, and that represents some diversity. At present at Japan House there is showing a marvellous collection of Japanese woodblock prints, dating from the seventeenth century. These come from the James A. Michener collection of the Honolulu Academy of Arts, and they represent one of the finest surveys of Japanese prints.

The novelist's collection is fairly representative, it seems, of the art of the Japanese woodblock, but the exhibition concentrates on two of the greatest masters of the form, Utamaro and Hiroshige. The exquisitely stylized world of the ukiyo-e, with its men and women gracefully gliding through the formal landscapes of a classic imagination, has that mixture of clarity, charm and strength of tradition that appears to define the Japanese artistic imagination at its finest. It makes conventions live and removes sentimentality from the commonplace. The delicate subtlety of Utamaro's line, the pliant subtlety of Utamaro is enormously appealing, as is this entire exhibition which opens a window on a world in which great emotion is delicately expressed within the confines of conventional stylized into a kind of prettiness, yet never allowed to stale into sentimentality. It is a world of the pregnant gesture and the significant familiarity.

How many words is a picture worth?

How different are we in this post-television age? Was Marshall McLuhan, the once

fashionable Canadian savant,

right in his perceptions that children of the electronic age saw the world in a different light—that our verbal, and therefore linear culture was being replaced by something more visual, and the picture image, rather than the word, was the more potent power in modern communication? Nowadays it seems that McLuhan's theories (which are self-evidently correct) would say we are acquiring a new, although often unacknowledged, currency.

Certainly they seem to be accepted—at least tacitly—by the organizers, devisers and promoters of the new Random House encyclopedia, which is at present causing a mild sensation in the United States, and may, it seems, become the first reference work of its kind to enter the best-seller list. As an encyclopedia it is quite definitely different.

The Random House encyclopedic is definitely for the browser. The indexed reference section provides succinct entries on people, places, events, things and ideas. But then, at the end of the entry, there is usually a further reference that carries you out of the listing section into the "Colopedia", where you will find generalized articles that try to place your original inquiry into the general channel of knowledge. The idea is not that different from the concept behind the latest, disastrous edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Here, however, it is far more brilliantly carried out.

The use of pictures is most beguiling and effective. While the pictures do not negate the text, they certainly do supplement it, and on such subjects as the universe, radio astronomy, and various other modern sciences, the results are fascinating. It works less effectively in other areas—such as history or literature—and, by and large, rather like the television medium that has inspired the encyclopedia needs to widen the general audience.

The format of the pages is too rigid, and as a result information of vastly varying importance is given identical prominence. You learn more than you want to know about some things and a great deal less than you need to know

about others, yet the principle of the book is highly commendable. It is more than any other encyclopedia I have encountered, the one that not only answers, with basic brevity, most simple questions, but then, given the time and the inclination on the part of the questioner, will lure him on into placing that question in its larger context.

The Random House encyclopedia is clearly the equivalent of the Royal Opera at Covent Garden, whereas New York City Opera seems very like the one he is familiar with in his own home town. The Metropolitan Opera (which has just got its season under way with a revival of its *Boris Godunov* incidentally) is

more operatically inclined visitor from London, the New York opera scene superficially seems very like the one he is familiar with in his own home town. The Metropolitan Opera (which has just got its season under way with a revival of its *Boris Godunov* incidentally) is

home-grown superstar, Beverly Sills, who maintains her relationship with her old company. Also, it has the reputation for concentrating on musical varieties as well as musical varieties; a reputation of rather more significance before John Dexter joined the Met as its director of productions.

The differences between the City Opera and the Met have not been all that obvious, but in the past few years they have perhaps been becoming more clearly marked. Both houses are succeeding in distinguishing their performances with a clearer trademark, a more evident profile. The aim of the Met to become a great opera house rather than the cage of expensive singing birds it was under Sir Rudolf Bing is ever more evident, and chances can also be discerned in the attitude or the City Opera.

Both companies—like all America's performing arts institutions—are in financial difficulties, and the City Opera more perhaps than most. This is now reduced—humiliatingly and unnecessarily, perhaps—to collecting dollar bills in the foyers, with little girls running round with begging baskets. Yet artistically the City Opera is in sound health.

This has been something of a British season for the company. Its main new work—which so far I have not been able to get to see—has been *Thea Musgrave's The Voice of Ariadne*, staged by Colin Graham and conducted by Musgrave herself, which has been respectfully, if not rapturously, received by the New York critics. Also the new production of *The Marriage of Figaro*, a splendid new production, has been directed by John Copley and designed by Carl Toms.

If you would like to know where to go for a weekend break...

...sign here

I'd like to know where to go for a few days holiday.
Please send me a free copy of *Let's Go*

Name _____

Address _____

T/LG

Send to: English Tourist Board, Let's Go Guide, Hendon Road, Sunderland SR9 9XZ.

(Please allow 21 days for delivery)

Let's Go is a guide to over 650 hotels throughout England, which offer special bargain rates for weekend and mid-week breaks in Autumn, Winter and Spring. For example, full board for two nights with bath could cost only about £18 including VAT and service.

For the price of a holiday in Europe, we'll take you to the Far East, Africa or the West Indies.

Nothing in Europe can compare with going on a safari in Kenya, seeing the splendour of Bangkok or for just £299 lazing on the world's best known beaches. Ask for our brochure at any AA office, ABTA travel agent or call 021-550 7401.

ARGOSY
Wholly owned by the Automobile Association

Weekend

SHOPAROUND

Sheila Black

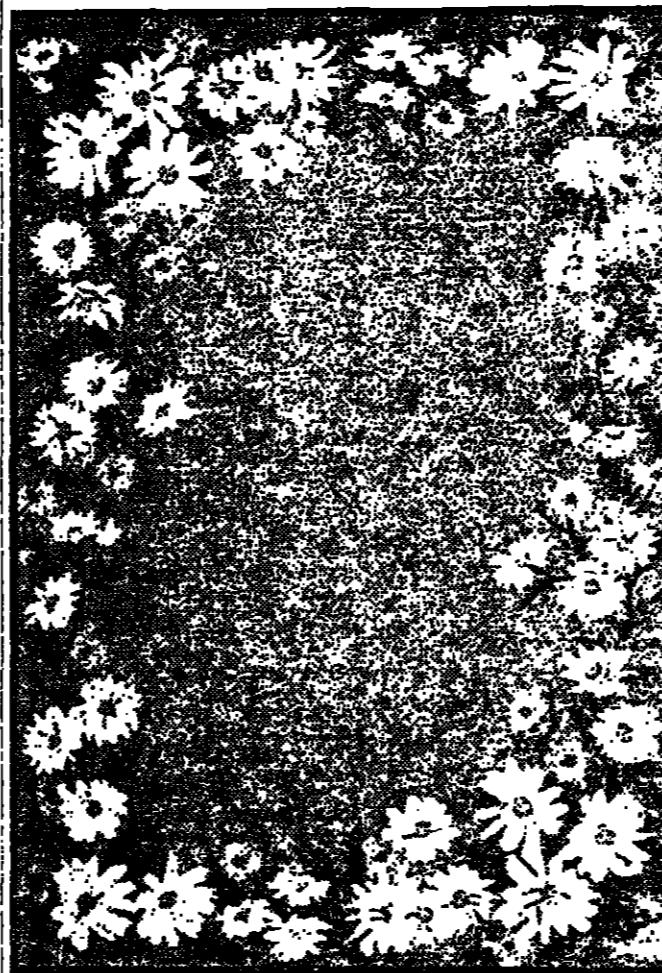
Many years ago a millionaire showed me round his London home, bursting with the pride of achievement because he had tackled the decoration and furnishing entirely by himself, taking time off personally to get the place ready before his impending marriage. His bride lived happily with everything for some time before she began to make changes so it must have had much to command it, or else it well expresses the personality of the man she chose.

He told me then his happiest hunting ground had been John Lewis, although he had bought from many shops and stores. This was a tremendous accolade because one of his company was in disagreement with our Partnership at that time, a fact which gave him a slightly thrillful sense of guilt as he shopped there in secret. He was frank about his background in a terraced home in a poor district and his adult inability to live with what he saw as the outré taste of most professional interior designers. He said that a visit to Heal's had frightened him because, although it held much he liked, it also displayed a great deal that he could not understand and he had an inferiority complex that drove him from the store. He had found too little choice in Liberty and therefore few yardsticks of comparison, and he had found Selfridges too crowded. Harrods, where he bought much food and clothing, rarely had what he wanted in home furnishings at that time. Peter Jones, John Lewis's sister-store in London, had struck him as being just a little feminine. He felt at ease in John Lewis, safe and at home. He said he could never come up with the best original decor of the decade, but he also knew he could live with every single thing he chose.

I think John Lewis still has that universality of appeal and people do find themselves shopping there with something of the confidence they feel at Marks & Spencer, but with the knowledge that there is much more to compare and to choose from. Yet that assessment is not entirely fair to the John Lewis branches which have many a first in furnishings and which have a flair for curtain fabrics and upholstery that is not easy to equal in their price ranges.

It was there that I first saw, very recently, the cassette roller blind for windows. The cassette is a long four-sided box with an opening on one side for the blind to pull through. The blind, made by the shopper or ordered, goes into the cassette which is then hooked to the window-frame by a couple of screws on the keyhole slot principle. The unit can go inside a recess or can be mounted outside to look as neat as once-fashionable pelmets. Top fixing brackets are available at 27p a pair extra, the material is metal and the finishes are white (which can be painted) or woodgrain lacquered vinyl. The cassettes are in set lengths with one end pre-tied but the other "open" so that they can be shortened with a domestic hacksaw. A three-foot length is £4.95 and a 5ft 6in length is £6.95. Do not look for them where you would expect to find them, but in the haberdashery departments of John Lewis in Oxford Street, Brent Cross, Peter Jones; Cole's of Shetfield; Trewin's of Watford; Jessop's of Nottingham and Lee's of Liverpool.

Another new idea is the curtain fabric that is meant to be hung sideways like the now-familiar brise-bise curtain nets. These make home-made curtains so easy as the bottoms are ready hemmed. All you do is trim the width of the material to window height and buy the length that gives you the fullness of width you prefer—there will then be no seams no matter what the width of your windows—the John Lewis Partnership now does this in a printed design called Rever, an extremely pretty spring-like pattern which is a border along the foot of the curtain of grasses and wild flowers that runs out to a scattering of butterflies and daisies towards the top. In making, you obviously have no problem of matching patterns and repeats. Rever is nine feet wide so it can fit some tall windows and is of 50/50 cotton and polyester for crease resistance and washability. It is chintz in finish, non-shrink, and £3.95 a metre at JLP in Oxford Street, Brent Cross and Edinburgh. Peter Jones of Sloane Square and Lee of Liverpool. For any information about your local branch of JLP, do telephone as it may well be there, too. You do, by



Ortica

the way, still need to make the £2.25 the metre. Sweet Afton is a bamboo-watergarden in clear, bright colours at £2.95. Le Marchant is subtle, pastel and gently shaded, a meandering design of roses and lavender printed on a linen union which can be used for matched upholstery and which is far from expensive at £3.25 the metre. Sarah is a trellis of apple blossom, and Kent a print with a border—join the two borders on two widths to give a dramatic effect of heavy bands between the more open rosy patterns.

Look also at the Jonelle range of wallcoverings, adapted from some of the best-loved Victorian fabrics. These lovely fabrics are updated versions of some superb materials and they have been introduced in honour of silver jubilee year. On a rather more lurid note, the collection also commemorates the end of hand-painting by JLP's prime factory in Carlisle, Stead McAlpin. But the memory of the craft lives on in patterns that span some 90 years, revived prettily or grandly in the Jonelle Duracolour range.

Cannondale is a formal but pretty pattern from the late nineteenth century, once a brocade and still reminiscent of it but now in cotton poplin at

to the room. I am told they have thermal and acoustic insulation benefits, and they certainly feel thick enough to have both, yet they hang well. The ready-pasted rolls make life simpler.

There are also polyester metallized foils as part of the main design rather than the background in the High Society range and these are joined by the more familiar flocks made by new techniques on backgrounds like herringbone, tortoiseshell and so forth—all washable. Prices are 56 to 57 for the foils, 57 to 58 for the flocks and sculptured vinyls, and £12 to £20 for the textile coverings. Most John Lewis shops have them, as do many other stores and decorating retailers—your locals from Commercial Plastics, Station Road, Bassington Industrial Estate, Cramlington, Northumberland (Cramlington 713333).

Mayfair Wallcoverings have introduced some good new designs in the High Society range. There are four distinctly different product categories, of which a couple are new departures for Mayfair, giving sculptured vinyl effects and textile designs. The sculptured designs have a real three-dimensional effect with decorative bas-reliefs that simulate natural cork, tiles and marbles.

The textile designs incorporate vertically-laid slab yarns so that you get the impression of fabric covering the walls—the vertical design loses your seams nearly and there is no pattern repeat to lead to wasteful offcuts. Rich, warm and giving a wool tweed effect, these are in rich but light colours with flecks of darker yarcs. Light-fast, they can be hung near brilliant sunlit windows and they do add warmth

to the room. I am told they have thermal and acoustic insulation benefits, and they certainly feel thick enough to have both, yet they hang well. The ready-pasted rolls make life simpler.

A special craft knife is in the pack so that you can cut the

perfume: £3.95 for the handbag atomizer of perfume and £2.49 for 25ml of the perfume concentrate. A nice gift for the young is the little eau-de-parfum spray (8g) in a black sachet pouch complete with card to reveal a pendant "Pour Toi". It matches the cosmetic range "Tu", all in black and white, very smart to look at and if you have not thought of buying cosmetics from Woolworths, highly recommended.

The Afia family came to England from Turkey in 1920 to repair Persian carpets and were soon being asked to sell. Since then they have been dedicated to carpets and now their Baker Street showroom literally has, since they linked up with Cabin Crafts of America, the largest choice you could wish.

A near miracle is the patterned carpet which can be made to order in almost any colour you want. The customer looks at all the patterns and decides on, say, a marguerite design (left). He or she is handed a plain worksheet on which is drawn to scale the detail of the design, with each of the 10 different colours clearly shown in the margin. On a clear table, the buyer then substitutes any personally preferred colours against the relevant numbers, and the marguerite pattern suddenly becomes completely original—there are 200 colour pom-poms to choose from, so the permutations are such that you are hardly likely to see your particular marguerite anywhere else, and you can be as practical or as pastel as you like.

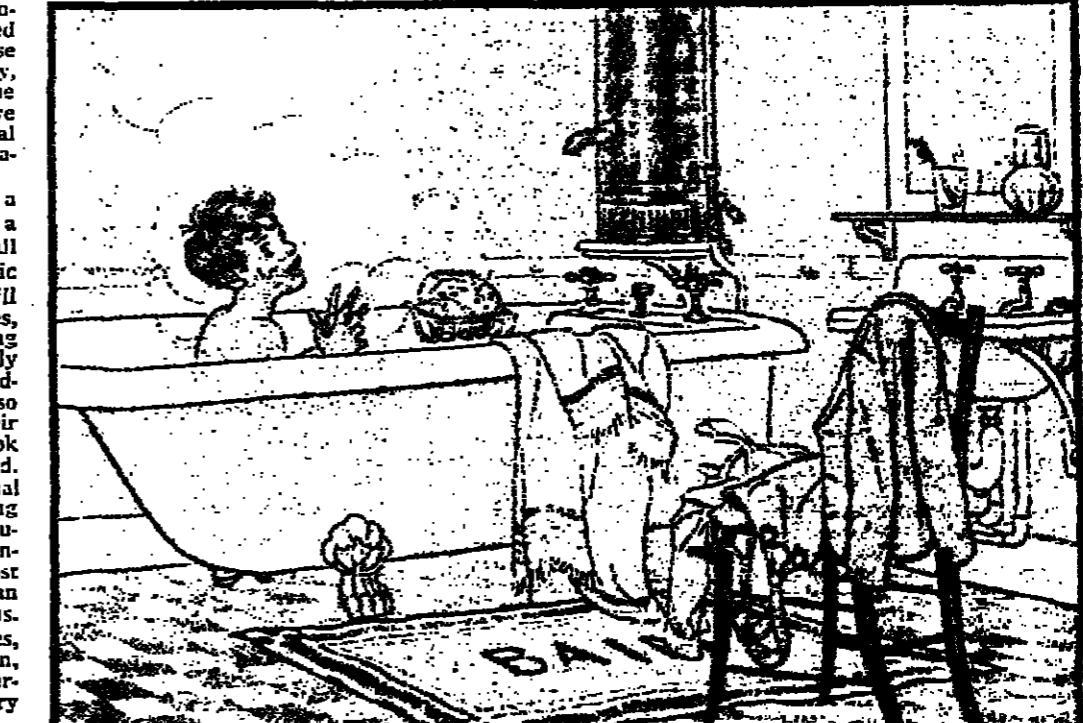
Imagine, too, a choice of 120 colours in the various types of Cabin Crafts carpeting, all on a tough Du Pont synthetic yarn that gives you a deep, thick pile or a firm surface at will, and has passed the most stringent tests for abrasion and crush resistance. One other benefit of this Antron yarn is that it is heat-set, which means that it has been more or less permanently "waved" to retain the pile.

Incidentally, when you are choosing your own patterned carpet in your own colours, a sample square can be hand-crafted for you to be doubly sure—the carpet itself then takes about a couple of months. In this same Quintessence range there are some lovely tweedy effects made by a new and exclusive pointillist dyeing method which gives a depth of colour that adds richness—you can shade your carpet from dark to pale or settle for two-tone.

Prices of this special range are in the region of £12 to £16 a square yard and well worth that; but Afia does not specialize only in expensive carpets and have developed some ranges of really first-class carpeting at realistic prices—they work mainly with the trusted manufacturers at first-hand and really know their business. The nice thing is that David Afia is not in the business because of family ties but as his ancestors were. Nor does he settle merely for the British or American carpeting, but also stocks Berbers from Holland at about £12 a linear yard (27in wide) in 70 per cent wool and 30 per cent acrylic. Cord carpets from Czechoslovakia and coir fibre from India are excellent in the cheaper bands.

The needlework designs are readily enchanting, designed by Robert Wallace who is famed for his work on carpets and tapestry. The Jacquard Wilton will be a couture range, exclusive to Afia and almost too pretty to walk on but so lovely to live with. At £16.25 the linear yard (27in wide) they are wonderful.

There are five designs—Wild Fruit, Treillage, Stria, Cottillon and Rose du Bois, each in 12 colourways. There is only one Afia, an 81 Baker Street (just south of the junction with Marylebone Road), but they can naturally arrange delivery to anywhere. Even if you live out of London, it is well worth the pilgrimage, whether you want cheap cord at about 24 a yard or the cutlier lines. There is just one week left of the Rollover sale during which you can buy lengths of brand new carpet for whole rooms, stairs or corridors at radically reduced prices. Rollovers are the remains of huge rolls which have been used during the year to supply large orders, and are not shop-soiled. You can get a velvety pure wool Wilton at just over £3 a yard instead of nearly £8; high twist curl pile at about £7 as against £7.50; the Berber broadloom with loop-pile at £6.25 instead of £11.65; and cords at £1.95.



■ Do not forget that you can redecorate the bathroom. Derek Pope, after many, many years with Renubath, has now gone into the bath-renewal business all over Britain. He has been re-facing, repairing and "repainting" baths for houses and similar institutions for a couple of years, giving him some 10 years of experience in this technique. Now he can tackle domestic orders, and he publicly demonstrated the skill of his staff at the Building Centre last week.

Chipped baths can be repaired—I have seen one that actually had a hole through it restored to safe splendour. The epoxy-based resin that fills in the chips is sealed by infra-red rays and the effect is great since you cannot even feel the repair when you run your finger over it. Then a specially-developed British material known as Renamelite is sprayed on the bath and you end up with a new bath in white or standard colours.

The address is Bath Services, 448 Edgware Road, London, W2 (01-537 8238) and the service covers the whole country—contracts overseas included.

■ Since I wrote about a wonderful hand-painted screen some weeks ago I have seen some elegant and sophisticated screens at a decorator shop in Chelsea. One brilliant idea is a flat-backed screen made entirely of mirror on one side, which adds an impression of considerable extra space—at about £300 it is a lot of money, but it brightens and lightens dark corners. Three-panel screens are decorated with pictures and these really look good on a lacquered canvas background, giving waiting guests something fascinating to study. A cool, charming screen with a fern pattern is about £150, and I rather fell in love with low screens, just about chest height, at about £80. The shop has a lot of other treasures, like colourful tables covered in lacquered paper, and a range of American and other clocks, including a colonial piece with the eagle dominating it. In a charming little Chelsea backwater just a few minutes from Sloane Square, Francesca Gosford's shop is at 1 Woodfall Court, Smith Street, London, SW3.

■ After television sets, telephone directories can be among the most obtrusive horrors of an otherwise gracious room or office. Oliver Baxter has tried to put this right with bindings of elegance and traditional chic. There are two versions. One comprises a smart and practical slip-case which holds five covers—for the London directories and the fifth for the Yellow Pages (catering for out-of-London directories is a problem since the sizes vary so much). The bindings could be used for home filing, too, and even for magazines, since they fit such glossies as *Vogue*, *Harpers Queen*, *House and Garden*, *Brides*, *Tatler* and so on.

The second version is like the one in the photograph, with a swivel action that brings up the section you want to lie open on the unit holding the other four sections. The bindings are in anti-scruff Balai skin, which Baxter finds better than leather for the purpose, and the tooling is in gold. Standard colours are ivory, red, green, blue, green or brown.

Having said all that, I had better break the rest of the news rather gently. They cost about £55, maybe a little more at some stockists. At the moment stockists include Harrods, Asprey, Fortnum's, Finningans, Truslove and Hanson and Anthony Fortescue Galleries. All are in London because the covers are specifically designed for London directories. People who own London sets in out-of-London areas can apply direct to the designer.

Matching waste-paper bins sell at about £22. There are obviously special terms for bulk orders from companies, and for export orders. Foreign language labels are also available. Inquiries to Oliver Baxter Exports, 69 Eccleston Square, London SW1V 1PZ.

■ Lyn le Grice has been stencilling furniture for special customers for more than three years and she transforms some fairly ordinary pieces, old or new. Dressers bought at auction sales or junk rooms can be given charm with borders of fruit or with flowers. She has stencilled hotel rooms, floors, walls, wall hangings and even a baker's van. Her sense of colour is great and she has met some formidable challenges.

One of the nice things about Lyn's work is that it all seems to be part and parcel of the home. So often patterns and colour can turn a room into a concoction of muddle and confusion, thus interfering with the decor, but Lyn's work, unless used extravagantly, blends in. Now, virtually by demand, she has begun to market kits of stencil to sell at £3 each which includes postage and which will reach you in about three weeks from the date of order.

The kit contains three designs—a curving dolphin just under a foot wide; a pair of bay trees flanking a little mosaic of crossed pheasants, the whole about 17 inches wide; and an overmantel floral border with little doves and doves at each corner, about 15 inches wide. You need not use the whole "page" of stencils with the complete design; you can separate the various motifs that make the whole picture and put them on to smaller areas.

A special craft knife is in the pack so that you can cut the

stencils out on the tough paper. The directions are very clear and I would advise you to try Lyn le Grice's own colour suggestions for you test stencils before you begin to experiment with your own. You can use the stencils for years because the constant overpainting usually makes them more durable.

There are tremendous possibilities. You can decorate tables, books or similar things with stencils, make your own greeting cards and add a friend to a room. Lyn le Grice is at Wells Head, Temple Guiting, Glos GL54 5RR. Obviously the paint is something you buy yourself, whether you use spray or brush. For those who want to commission special work from Lyn, or to ask about furniture which she can buy for you from places that she trusts particularly, telephone Guiting Power 200, but remember that it is a small business and cannot be expected to be there all the time.

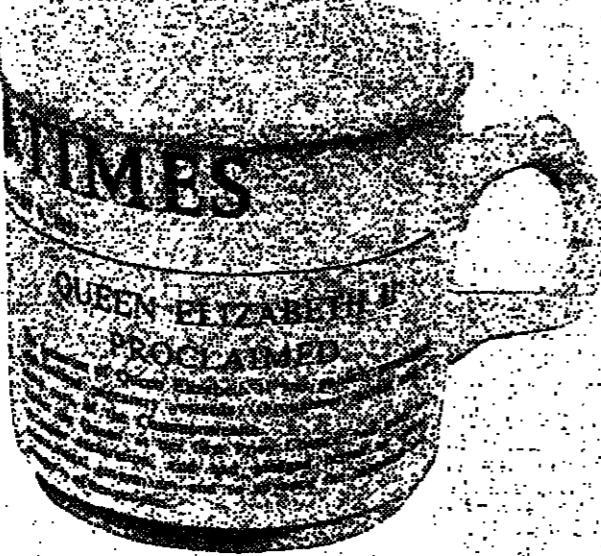
■ If you want painted furniture in London, try a studio shop at 2 Broadwell Parade, Broadhurst Gardens, West Hampstead. Ann Gray, who herself either creates or recreates everything she sells, is decorating anything from vases to rocking horses, simple splashes of colour to

calls the shop Rosamay because she likes the bright gypsy style. A chest of drawers might be £50 or £70, but will be intricate and ornate, having taken in many days to paint. But you could start with smaller and simpler splashes of colour from trays to furniture. She is £5 or so.

Sheila Black

POSTAL SHOPPING

Times Jubilee Mug



Silver itself could not be used for this special Times Silver Jubilee Mug, as it is not a sufficiently hard metal, and so an extract from the relevant 1952 Times is printed in pure platinum on a white ceramic base.

The words "The Times" appear as they did with the Royal Device used between 1951-1953. This special Jubilee Mug is available in limited quantities only, as no more Silver Jubilee Mugs may be manufactured after October 1st, 1977.

Individually boxed, the mug costs £2.50 and will make the ideal gift for Jubilee year.

Please complete the coupon in clear capitals. U.K. addresses only. Normal delivery within 28 days from receipt of your order. Inquiries, not orders, to Christine Westwood, 01-637 7851.

Send to: Jubilee Mug Offer, 18 Ogle Street, London W1P 7LG.

I would like Times Jubilee Mug(s) at £2.50 each and

my cheque made out to Selective Marketplace Limited for £.....

is enclosed.

Name

Address

Post-Code

Readers' Protection Scheme Mail Order Advertising

With effect from April 1, 1976, national newspapers have set up a Central Fund to refund money paid for mail order advertisements placed by mail order advertisers who fail to honour their contracts. The fund is administered by the National Readers' Protection Scheme, which is a voluntary association of the subjects of liquidation or bankruptcy, and those who have been defrauded by mail order advertisers. If any failure to supply goods advertised on a voluntary basis on behalf of the contributors to the National Readers' Protection Scheme, or on behalf of the Newspaper Publishers' Association or behalf of the competition, is due to the mail order advertiser, he is defined as a direct responsible advertiser. Advertisements and general features are excluded. Classified advertisements in newspapers, classified advertising that appears under "Classified Advertising" or "Postal Shopping" or within the classified columns or sections, in the unhappy event of the failure of a mail order trader to honour his contract, the consumer may apply to the National Readers' Protection Scheme within three months from the date of appearance of the advertisement. After this period may be considered at the discretion of the N.R.P.S. The establishment of this Fund enables you to respond to these advertisements with confidence.

FANTASTIC SAVINGS!

52% OFF M.R.P.
DOLER
PORTABLE
TYPEWRITERS
TIPPA 1
TIPPA 2
TIPPA 3
TIPPA 4
TIPPA 5
TIPPA 6
TIPPA 7
TIPPA 8
TIPPA 9
TIPPA 10
TIPPA 11
TIPPA 12
TIPPA 13
TIPPA 14
TIPPA 15
TIPPA 16
TIPPA 17
TIPPA 18
TIPPA 19
TIPPA 20
TIPPA 21
TIPPA 22
TIPPA 23
TIPPA 24
TIPPA 25
TIPPA 26
TIPPA 27
TIPPA 28
TIPPA 29
TIPPA 30
TIPPA 31
TIPPA 32
TIPPA 33
TIPPA 34
TIPPA 35
TIPPA 36
TIPPA 37
TIPPA 38
TIPPA 39
TIPPA 40
TIPPA 41
TIPPA 42
TIPPA 43
TIPPA 44
TIPPA 45
TIPPA 46
TIPPA 47
TIPPA 48
TIPPA 49
TIPPA 50
TIPPA 51
TIPPA 52
TIPPA 53
TIPPA 54
TIPPA 55
TIPPA 56
TIPPA 57
TIPPA 58
TIPPA 59
TIPPA 60
TIPPA 61
TIPPA 62
TIPPA 63
TIPPA 64
TIPPA 65
TIPPA 66
TIPPA 67
TIPPA 68
TIPPA 69
TIPPA 70
TIPPA 71
TIPPA 72
TIPPA 73
TIPPA 74
TIPPA 75
TIPPA 76
TIPPA 77
TIPPA 78
TIPPA 79
TIPPA 80
TIPPA 81
TIPPA 82
TIPPA 83
TIPPA 84
TIPPA 85
TIPPA 86
TIPPA 87
TIPPA 88
TIPPA 89
TIPPA 90
TIPPA 91
TIPPA 92
TIPPA 93
TIPPA 94
TIPPA 95
TIPPA 96
TIPPA 97
TIPPA 98
TIPPA 99
TIPPA 100
TIPPA 101
TIPPA 102
TIPPA 103
TIPPA 104
TIPPA 105
TIPPA 106
TIPPA 107
TIPPA 108
TIPPA 109
TIPPA 110
TIPPA 111
TIPPA 112
TIPPA 113
TIPPA 114
TIPPA 115
TIPPA 116
TIPPA 117
TIPPA 118
TIPPA 119
TIPPA 120
TIPPA 121
TIPPA 122
TIPPA 123
TIPPA 124
TIPPA 125
TIPPA 126
TIPPA 127
TIPPA 128
TIPPA 129
TIPPA 130
TIPPA 131
TIPPA 132
TIPPA 133
TIPPA 134
TIPPA 135
TIPPA 136
TIPPA 137
TIPPA 138
TIPPA 139
TIPPA 140
TIPPA 141
TIPPA 142
TIPPA 143
TIPPA 144
TIPPA 145
TIPPA 146
TIPPA 147
TIPPA 148
TIPPA 149
TIPPA 150
TIPPA 151
TIPPA 152
TIPPA 153
TIPPA 154
TIPPA 155
TIPPA 156
TIPPA 157
TIPPA 158
TIPPA 159
TIPPA 160
TIPPA 161
TIPPA 162
TIPPA 163
TIPPA 164
TIPPA 165
TIPPA 166
TIPPA 167
TIPPA 168
TIPPA 169
TIPPA 170
TIPPA 171
TIPPA 172
TIPPA 173
TIPPA 174
TIPPA 175
TIPPA 176
TIPPA 177
TIPPA 178
TIPPA 179
TIPPA 180
TIPPA 181
TIPPA 182
TIPPA 183
TIPPA 184
TIPPA 185
TIPPA 186
TIPPA 187
TIPPA 188
TIPPA 189
TIPPA 190
TIPPA 191
TIPPA 192
TIPPA 193
TIPPA 194
TIPPA 195
TIPPA 196
TIPPA 197
TIPPA 198
TIPPA 199
TIPPA 200
TIPPA 201
TIPPA 202
TIPPA 203
TIPPA 204
TIPPA 205
TIPPA 206
TIPPA 207
TIPPA 208
TIPPA 209
TIPPA 210
TIPPA 211
TIPPA 212
TIPPA 213
TIPPA 214
TIPPA 215
TIPPA 216
TIPPA 217
TIPPA 218
TIPPA 219
TIPPA 220
TIPPA 221
TIPPA 222
TIPPA 223
TIPPA 224
TIPPA 225
TIPPA 226
TIPPA 227
TIPPA 228
TIPPA 229
TIPPA 230
TIPPA 231
TIPPA 232
TIPPA 233
TIPPA 234
TIPPA 235
TIPPA 236
TIPPA 237
TIPPA 238
TIPPA 239
TIPPA 240
TIPPA 241
TIPPA 242
TIPPA 243
TIPPA 244
TIPPA 245
TIPPA 246
TIPPA 247
TIPPA 248
TIPPA 249
TIPPA 250
TIPPA 251
TIPPA 252
TIPPA 253
TIPPA 254
TIPPA 255
TIPPA 256
TIPPA 257
TIPPA 258
TIPPA 259
TIPPA 260
TIPPA 261
TIPPA 262
TIPPA 263
TIPPA 264
TIPPA 265
TIPPA 266
TIPPA 267
TIPPA 268
TIPPA 269
TIPPA 270
TIPPA 271
TIPPA 272
TIPPA 273
TIPPA 274
TIPPA 275
TIPPA 276
TIPPA 277
TIPPA 278
TIPPA 279
TIPPA 280
TIPPA 281
TIPPA 282
TIPPA 283
TIPPA 284
TIPPA 285
TIPPA 286
TIPPA 287
TIPPA 288
TIPPA 289
TIPPA 290
TIPPA 291
TIPPA 292
TIPPA 293
TIPPA 294
TIPPA 295
TIPPA 296
TIPPA 297
TIPPA 298
TIPPA 299
TIPPA 300
TIPPA 301
TIPPA 302
TIPPA 303
TIPPA 304
TIPPA 305
TIPPA 306
TIPPA 307
TIPPA 308
TIPPA 309
TIPPA 310
TIPPA 311
TIPPA 312
TIPPA 313
TIPPA 314
TIPPA 315
TIPPA 316
TIPPA 317
TIPPA 318
TIPPA 319
TIPPA 320
TIPPA 321
TIPPA 322
TIPPA 323
TIPPA 324
TIPPA 325
TIPPA 326
TIPPA 327
TIPPA 328
TIPPA 329
TIPPA 330
TIPPA 331
TIPPA 332
TIPPA 333
TIPPA 334
TIPPA 335
TIPPA 336
TIPPA 337
TIPPA 338
TIPPA 339
TIPPA 340
TIPPA 341
TIPPA 342
TIPPA 343
TIPPA 344
TIPPA 345
TIPPA 346
TIPPA 347
TIPPA 348
TIPPA 349
TIPPA 350
TIPPA 351
TIPPA 352
TIPPA 353
TIPPA 354
TIPPA 355
TIPPA 356
TIPPA 357
TIPPA 358
TIPPA 359
TIPPA 360
TIPPA 361
TIPPA 362
TIPPA 363
TIPPA 364
TIPPA 365
TIPPA 366
TIPPA 367
TIPPA 368
TIPPA 369
TIPPA 370
TIPPA 371
TIPPA 372
TIPPA 373
TIPPA 374
TIPPA 375
TIPPA 376
TIPPA 377
TIPPA 378
TIPPA 379
TIPPA 380
TIPPA 381
TIPPA 382
TIPPA 383
TIPPA 384
TIPPA 385
TIPPA 386
TIPPA 387
TIPPA 388
TIPPA 389
TIPPA 390
TIPPA 391
TIPPA 392
TIPPA 393
TIPPA 394
TIPPA 395
TIPPA 396
TIPPA 397
TIPPA 398
TIPPA 399
TIPPA 400
TIPPA 401
TIPPA 402
TIPPA 403
TIPPA 404
TIPPA 405
TIPPA 406
TIPPA 407
TIPPA 408
TIPPA 409
TIPPA 410
TIPPA 411
TIPPA 412
TIPPA 413
TIPPA 414
TIPPA 415
TIPPA 416
TIPPA 417
TIPPA 418
TIPPA 419
TIPPA 420
TIPPA 421
TIPPA 422
TIPPA 423
TIPPA 424
TIPPA 425
TIPPA 426
TIPPA 427
TIPPA 428
TIPPA 429
TIPPA 430
TIPPA 431
TIPPA 432
TIPPA 433
TIPPA 434
TIPPA 435
TIPPA 436
TIPPA 437
TIPPA 438
TIPPA 439
TIPPA 440
TIPPA 441
TIPPA 442
TIPPA 443
TIPPA 444
TIPPA 445
TIPPA 446
TIPPA 447
TIPPA 448
TIPPA 449
TIPPA 450
TIPPA 451
TIPPA 452
TIPPA 453
TIPPA 454
TIPPA 455
TIPPA 456
TIPPA 457
TIPPA 458
TIPPA 459
TIPPA 460
TIPPA 461
TIPPA 462
TIPPA 463
TIPPA 464
TIPPA 465
TIPPA 466
TIPPA 467
TIPPA 468
TIPPA 469
TIPPA 470
TIPPA 471
TIPPA 472
TIPPA 473
TIPPA 474
TIPPA 475
TIPPA 476
TIPPA 477
TIPPA 478
TIPPA 479
TIPPA 480
TIPPA 481
TIPPA 482
TIPPA 483
TIPPA 484
TIPPA 485
TIPPA 486
TIPPA 487
TIPPA 488
TIPPA 489
TIPPA 490
TIPPA 491
TIPPA 492
TIPPA 493
TIPPA 494
TIPPA 495
TIPPA 496
TIPPA 497
TIPPA 498
TIPPA 499
TIPPA 500
TIPPA 501
TIPPA 502
TIPPA 503
TIPPA 504
TIPPA 505
TIPPA 506
TIPPA 507
TIPPA 508
TIPPA 509
TIPPA 510
TIPPA 511
TIPPA 512
TIPPA 513
TIPPA 514
TIPPA 515
TIPPA 516
TIPPA 517
TIPPA 518
TIPPA 519
TIPPA 520
TIPPA 521
TIPPA 522
TIPPA 523
TIPPA 524
TIPPA 525
TIPPA 526
TIPPA 527
TIPPA 528
TIPPA 529
TIPPA 530
TIPPA 531
TIPPA 532
TIPPA 533
TIPPA 534
TIPPA 535
TIPPA 536
TIPPA 537
TIPPA 538
TIPPA 539
TIPPA 540
TIPPA 541
TIPPA 542
TIPPA 543
TIPPA 544
TIPPA 545
TIPPA 546
TIPPA 547
TIPPA 548
TIPPA 549
TIPPA 550
TIPPA 551
TIPPA 552
TIPPA 553
TIPPA 554
TIPPA 555
TIPPA 556
TIPPA 557
TIPPA 558
TIPPA 559
TIPPA 560
TIPPA 561
TIPPA 562
TIPPA 563
TIPPA 564
TIPPA 565
TIPPA 566
TIPPA 567
TIPPA 568
TIPPA 569
TIPPA 570
TIPPA 571
TIPPA 572
TIPPA 573
TIPPA 574
TIPPA 575
TIPPA 576
TIPPA 577
TIPPA 578
TIPPA 579
TIPPA 580
TIPPA 581
TIPPA 582
TIPPA 583
TIPPA 584
TIPPA 585
TIPPA 586
TIPPA 587
TIPPA 588
TIPPA 589
TIPPA 590
TIPPA 591
TIPPA 592
TIPPA 593
TIPPA 594
TIPPA 595
TIPPA 596
TIPPA 597
TIPPA 598
TIPPA 599
TIPPA 600
TIPPA 601
TIPPA 602
TIPPA 603
TIPPA 604
TIPPA 605
TIPPA 606
TIPPA 607
TIPPA 608
TIPPA 609
TIPPA 610
TIPPA 611
TIPPA 612
TIPPA 613
TIPPA 614
TIPPA 615
TIPPA 616
TIPPA 617
TIPPA 618
TIPPA 619
TIPPA 620
TIPPA 621
TIPPA 622
TIPPA 623
TIPPA 624
TIPPA 625
TIPPA 626
TIPPA 627
TIPPA 628
TIPPA 629
TIPPA 630
TIPPA 631
TIPPA 632
TIPPA 633
TIPPA 634
TIPPA 635
TIPPA 636
TIPPA 637
TIPPA 638
TIPPA 639
TIPPA 640
TIPPA 641
TIPPA 642
TIPPA 643
TIPPA 644
TIPPA 645
TIPPA 646
TIPPA 647
TIPPA 648
TIPPA 649
TIPPA 650
TIPPA 651
TIPPA 652
TIPPA 653
TIPPA 654
TIPPA 655
TIPPA 656
TIPPA 657
TIPPA 658
TIPPA 659
TIPPA 660
TIPPA 661
TIPPA 662
TIPPA 663
TIPPA 664
TIPPA 665
TIPPA 666
TIPPA 667
TIPPA 668
TIPPA 669
TIPPA 670
TIPPA 671
TIPPA 672
TIPPA 673
TIPPA 674
TIPPA 675
TIPPA 676
TIPPA 677
TIPPA 678
TIPPA 679
TIPPA 680
TIPPA 681
TIPPA 682
TIPPA 683
TIPPA 684
TIPPA 685
TIPPA 686
TIPPA 687
TIPPA 688
TIPPA 689
TIPPA 690
TIPPA 691
TIPPA 692
TIPPA 693
TIPPA 694
TIPPA 695
TIPPA 696
TIPPA 697
TIPPA 698
TIPPA 699
TIPPA 700
TIPPA 701
TIPPA 702
TIPPA 703
TIPPA 704
TIPPA 705
TIPPA 706
TIPPA 707
TIPPA 708
TIPPA 709
TIPPA 710
TIPPA 711
TIPPA 712
TIPPA 713
TIPPA 714
TIPPA 715
TIPPA 716
TIPPA 717
TIPPA 718
TIPPA 719
TIPPA 720
TIPPA 721
TIPPA 722
TIPPA 723
TIPPA 724
TIPPA 725
TIPPA 726
TIPPA 727
TIPPA 728
TIPPA 729
TIPPA 730
TIPPA 731
TIPPA 732
TIPPA 733
TIPPA 734
TIPPA 735
TIPPA 736
TIPPA 737
TIPPA 738
TIPPA 739
TIPPA 740
TIPPA

When a brass band was the secret weapon of the Salvation Army

"Stone throwing became most general and great missiles rained upon the little band. The standard bearers were attacked. The General's carriage was a special target. His bodyguard kept the roughs away from him, but he was struck in the face by a rotten egg."

It sounds like a description of a National Front march in 1977. In fact it is an account of a Salvation Army rally in 1887. As recent correspondence in *The Times* has pointed out, the Salvation Army established a right to march through the streets of Britain only after overcoming considerable opposition.

Like the National Front, although of course for very different reasons, their processions provoked violent counter-demonstrations and were, as a result, banned by many local authorities.

From its formation in 1878 the Salvation Army provoked the opposition of publicans, gaming house proprietors and others who stood to suffer from their efforts to redeem the morals of the people. They organized themselves into a rival "Skelton Army" with a banner showing the skull and crossbones and attacked Salvationists as they marched through the streets. Their attacks were often brutal.

The officer in charge of the Worthing corps was killed by a flying stone and in 1882 a total of 669 Salvation Army soldiers, including 251 women, were assaulted. The missiles thrown



The Salvation Army on the march through a hostile mob in Sheffield in 1882.

at them varied from place to place in missiles it was bad to be in Finsbury rocks, in Wolverhampton lime, and in Whitechapel live coals, burning sulphur and tar.

It was to counter this violent opposition that the salvation Army first used a brass band. During the summer of 1878 the open air meetings of the Salvation Army corps were regularly disturbed by local roughs. Charles Fry, a Methodist who played the cornet in the Wiltshire Volunteers' Rifle Corps, offered to come along to the meetings with his three sons, who also

played brass instruments, and drove the hecklers.

Their playing not only silenced the opposition, but also attracted more people to the meetings. The Fry family band went on to play with Salvationists all over the country and soon other corps had their own brass bands.

The police were not generally sympathetic to the Salvation Army, which constantly complained that their marches were given inadequate police protection, even though 101 special constables were sworn in to deal with riots by the

Skeleton Army in Eastbourne in 1880.

The Home Secretary told magistrates that although Salvation Army processions were not in themselves illegal they could be banned on sworn information from chief constables that they would be likely to provoke a public disturbance. Many local benches issued proclamations forbidding Salvationists from marching through the streets. In 1884 600 Salvation Army soldiers were imprisoned for short periods for offences ranging from

obstructing the highway to pub life.

The right of the Salvation Army to march through the streets was only established gradually. In 1882 three officers who had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment each for refusing to give an undertaking to keep off the streets of Weston-super-Mare appealed to the Court of Queen's Bench. Here Mr Justice Field held that it was lawful for Salvationists to march through the streets and that

responsibility for riotous opposition should lie with the aggressors.

Local authorities which disliked Salvation Army processions got round this, however, by obtaining special bye-laws. In 1886, for example, a clause was added to the Torquay Harbour Act prohibiting processions with music in the town on Sundays.

The following year the Torquay corps commander was summoned to appear before the magistrates for playing "an instrument strictly not known to the musical profession and called a citterine". Several bandsmen were imprisoned before the clause was repealed in 1888.

The Salvation Army finally achieved recognition of their legal right to march through the streets in 1890. Following a particularly trying summer in Eastbourne where Salvationists had faced prosecutions and the violent opposition of a Skelton Army up to 7,000 strong, a large rally was held in Whitchurch, Hampshire, where the magistrates had been particularly tough, at which leading officers deliberately had themselves arrested for obstruction.

They appealed and the Lord Chief Justice ruled that the Salvation Army had a clear legal right to march out of doors. That ruling led to proper police protection being given to Salvationist processions and to far fewer prosecutions of officers and soldiers. The "banners and bannets" had at last established their right to parade through the streets.

Ian Brackley



Pounds for the Guy?

Already the centres of London streets are peopled with small children holding home-made改善ed effigies bearing the names for the Guy which help to finance the annual firework trade at 30,000 shops which last year sold 132 million fireworks.

Whatever the improvements people were eager to buy in 1976, and 500 of them were under 16, the majority are at which children are exposed to be able to buy fireworks legally.

Most injuries are apparently caused by bags and rockets. In 1974, bags were manufactured 20 million bags. Bruck's made 12 million, while not sell any now, and the three remaining manufacturers who still make fireworks in shops, Astor, Tewkesbury and Standard have made good their promise to the Government to cut production of bags by 50 per cent.

There have been fires in Britain since the wedding Henry VII in 1486, and trade has regularly had its patronage. Queen Elizabeth appointed a "Fire Master of England". James II was delighted with his coronation display that he knighted a fireman. This year the trade had a big fillip from success of the great Jubilee display.

The days when a penny would buy a bangalow to drop through the nearest letter box are gone. The cheapest bags are now sold in blister-packs of six at 2½ each.

The trade reduced the maximum charge of gunpowder in bags from 40 grains to 30 in 1963. In the early 1950s one could buy blockbusters with twice the explosive content of the present maximum, as well as deafening shrapnel-flashes and ground torpedoes which the trade abandoned in 1960.

More and more varieties have been outlawed by the trade. The Siamese may indulge in rockets 10 feet long on bamboo sticks up to 40 feet high, but in Britain, since 1960, you cannot buy anything bigger than a 500-grain candle.

The flyers, designed to whiz upwards unpredictably in a shower of sparks and smoke, were grounded in 1961; jumping crickets jumped their last crack in 1975. This year the children will find no more than a plaque which reads, in part: "From here on West, the grass becomes shorter, the streams clearer, the air more pure, the nights cooler."

Cody sits astride his gelding Brighton, his right hand held aloft gripping a rifle, as though in beckon the bystander westward. To the overseas visitor he signals, too, the new and most welcome reminder of Americans that their history, though short, is eminently worth preserving.

Dennis Topping

Prizes are awarded annually for the best contributions from modern artists.

Conspicuous by their absence are memorials of the bad men—Jesse James, Billy the Kid, the Comstock gang, and the like. The hall's officials say solemnly that there is no place for such people, since they did not typify the spread of civilization.

Todays a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or federal sources, although the hall was proclaimed a national memorial by Act of Congress in 1957.

Competition to house the hall was keen. Over 40 cities were considered, with the final choice being made from Dodge City, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and the

present site in Oklahoma. In the early days there were acute financing problems. At one time a trust and the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce between them owned \$1.2m, and bank borrowings were made to resume construction.

Today a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or federal sources, although the hall was proclaimed a national memorial by Act of Congress in 1957.

Competition to house the hall was keen. Over 40 cities were considered, with the final choice being made from Dodge City, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and the

present site in Oklahoma. In the early days there were acute financing problems. At one time a trust and the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce between them owned \$1.2m, and bank borrowings were made to resume construction.

Today a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or federal sources, although the hall was proclaimed a national memorial by Act of Congress in 1957.

Competition to house the hall was keen. Over 40 cities were considered, with the final choice being made from Dodge City, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and the

present site in Oklahoma. In the early days there were acute financing problems. At one time a trust and the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce between them owned \$1.2m, and bank borrowings were made to resume construction.

Today a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or federal sources, although the hall was proclaimed a national memorial by Act of Congress in 1957.

Competition to house the hall was keen. Over 40 cities were considered, with the final choice being made from Dodge City, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and the

present site in Oklahoma. In the early days there were acute financing problems. At one time a trust and the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce between them owned \$1.2m, and bank borrowings were made to resume construction.

Today a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or federal sources, although the hall was proclaimed a national memorial by Act of Congress in 1957.

Competition to house the hall was keen. Over 40 cities were considered, with the final choice being made from Dodge City, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and the

present site in Oklahoma. In the early days there were acute financing problems. At one time a trust and the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce between them owned \$1.2m, and bank borrowings were made to resume construction.

Today a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or federal sources, although the hall was proclaimed a national memorial by Act of Congress in 1957.

Competition to house the hall was keen. Over 40 cities were considered, with the final choice being made from Dodge City, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and the

present site in Oklahoma. In the early days there were acute financing problems. At one time a trust and the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce between them owned \$1.2m, and bank borrowings were made to resume construction.

Today a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or federal sources, although the hall was proclaimed a national memorial by Act of Congress in 1957.

Competition to house the hall was keen. Over 40 cities were considered, with the final choice being made from Dodge City, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and the

present site in Oklahoma. In the early days there were acute financing problems. At one time a trust and the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce between them owned \$1.2m, and bank borrowings were made to resume construction.

Today a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or federal sources, although the hall was proclaimed a national memorial by Act of Congress in 1957.

Competition to house the hall was keen. Over 40 cities were considered, with the final choice being made from Dodge City, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and the

present site in Oklahoma. In the early days there were acute financing problems. At one time a trust and the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce between them owned \$1.2m, and bank borrowings were made to resume construction.

Today a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or federal sources, although the hall was proclaimed a national memorial by Act of Congress in 1957.

Competition to house the hall was keen. Over 40 cities were considered, with the final choice being made from Dodge City, Kansas; Colorado Springs, Colorado; and the

present site in Oklahoma. In the early days there were acute financing problems. At one time a trust and the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce between them owned \$1.2m, and bank borrowings were made to resume construction.

Today a board of trustees decides the hall's policy, passing guidelines on to an executive board of directors.

Among those with seats on the board is cowboy star, Joel McCrea. Others who have helped publicise the project include John Wayne, Charlton Heston, James Stewart, Barbara Stanwyck, the late Walter Brennan, and such leading performers as Amanda Blake and Paul Brinegar.

But Western actors and actresses are incidental to the hall's main purposes, which include encouragement of the arts, commemoration of rodeo performers, and explanation of the general history of the lands west of the Mississippi.

Money comes mainly from admission charges, with funds for capital improvements and acquisitions being provided by membership fees and gifts.

There are no government grants or grants from city, county, state or

New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

MR BEGIN'S BROADER BASE

The entry of the Democratic Movement for Change into his government sets the seal on Mr Begin's remarkable consolidation of support within Israel since he became prime minister in June. The election result in May was much more obviously a defeat for the Labour Party after twelve years in power than victory for Mr Begin's Likud block. The Likud certainly did gain votes, especially among the Arab poor, but the biggest Labour losses were to the DMC, many of whose leaders were former Labour Party members, and it seemed almost by accident that Mr Begin found himself the leader of the largest group in the new Knesset.

Had the DMC achieved the position which it hoped, its preference would no doubt have been for a coalition with a chastened Labour Party, on which it would have imposed its conditions of electoral reform and a general clean-up of the administration. As it was, it found itself obliged to negotiate with Mr Begin from a position of relative weakness, since by relying on the religious parties Mr Begin could muster a bare majority without it. Finding itself unable to extract a pledge from him on electoral reform, or to soften his refusal to envisage territorial concessions on the West Bank as the price of peace, the DMC opted to go into opposition.

A PITY, BUT A NECESSARY RESIGNATION

Richard Dobson does not measure up to the common caricature, so beloved of the left, of the crude and bigoted industrialist out only to exploit the working classes for his own benefit. He is, in fact, a man of considerable intellect, ability and sensitivity, with an entirely honourable career which has greatly benefited the organizations with which he has been associated. It is particularly unfortunate that he should have become the victim of a few silly remarks he made at a private meeting, recorded secretly and without authorization, and deliberately aimed at a hostile left-wing journal.

The remarks complained of fall into two categories. First, a made a number of references to the subject of the growing power of the trade unions, and the generally detrimental effect on the country's economic prospects. There is nothing exceptional in that, and indeed he as stating a view shared by any in this country, including this newspaper. He also suggested that a double standard was in operation, by which trade union leaders could say what they wanted about management, never offensive, with impunity, if that management could not like similar criticism of the

In the four months since then Mr Begin has transformed his public image from that of a visionary extremist with a perilously narrow base of support into that of an inspired national leader who has restored the country's self-confidence. He has managed to make the West Bank issue seem less important by emphasizing a national consensus that whatever happens there should be no negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization, no creation of a "third state" between Israel and Jordan, and no return to the pre-1967 frontiers. He has been helped in this by President Carter, whose statements on the Palestinian issue have been taken in Israel as threats to resist which the nation must unite.

That is the official reason why the DMC has now decided to join the government, without obtaining anything more than freedom to differ on the West Bank issue and a promise that electoral reform will be considered by a committee of the four groups that now compose the parliamentary majority. Some DMC leaders must also have been influenced, however, by the realization that the government could remain in office without them for a long time. Many of them are former high officials, for whom the role of junior opposition party had little appeal; and since political change had actually been

achieved, many felt that the Movement's ethos required that it be a participant rather than a spectator, on pain of losing much of its initial support.

Certainly the DMC's participation, and particularly the appearance of its leader, Professor Yigael Yadin, as deputy prime minister, is likely to improve the government's international image. It must shift the coalition's centre of gravity closer to that of Israeli politics in general. While continuing to resist any overt American pressure, the government may now be that much more amenable to reasoned argument in favour of compromise solutions. More important, perhaps, is the view of Mr Begin's uncertain health, is the question of the succession. Mr Begin's heir apparent within the Likud, General Ezer Weizmann, is regarded by many Western governments, as a dangerous swashbuckler, and according to some reports does not enjoy the full confidence of Mr Begin himself. Mr Begin's sudden death or permanent incapacity would probably provoke a power struggle within the Likud, from which Professor Yadin, as a respected national figure within the government but outside the party, might possibly emerge as the man best qualified to hold the government and the nation together.

HAILAND'S DIFFICULT RESPONSIBILITIES

coup in Thailand, like a small earthquake in Chile, no longer attracts serious investigation. Even the connoisseur of coups would find little to satisfy the interest in the army bases in Bangkok on Thursday. A year ago a weak and auctorial democratic regime was overthrown by the military to install a civilian prime minister of their own choosing. The same holders of the military reins have once again voted to the formal display of its as a means of getting rid of Mr Thanin Krairitchien, the prime Minister—who may have been unwilling to go quietly. The intention is to appoint a civilian government that will be disposed to restore democracy as soon as Mr Thanin proposed. This is a reminder that Thailand's political disposition is a great deal more important to the country's neighbours than it was twenty years when the tanks pushed Marshal Pibun out and put Marshal in. Those days are far distant. With the collapse of Phnom Penh and Saigon in 1975 Thailand has abdicated on a communist banner; one of immediate concern to her partners in ASEAN in many other powers, far-sighted who hope that the war in Indo-China will move order and stability in the region. No longer insulated their direct military association with the United States the

unionists without taking the risk of trouble breaking out. There too, he was saying no more than the truth. Regrettably, he couched his remarks in unpleasant and offensive terms. He said, according to the transcript of his speech, "All I can say is trade unions are bastards and they can say management are bastards or I am a...—but I can't say anything like that". Sir Richard could have chosen a more elegant way of putting forward that view, but his failure to do so is not sufficient ground for resignation. Much has been made of the fact that Sir Richard, as head of a nationalised concern, should have made comments so cynical both to nationalisation itself and to the trade union movement. There is no suggestion that he allowed his views to interfere with his duty as chairman of Leyland, and in any event those responsible for appointing him to the job could hardly have been ignorant of his general feelings on the subject.

The other category of remarks to which objection has been taken raises a more serious issue. He referred, in the context of allegations of a Leyland "slush fund", to the "perfectly respectable fact that it was bribing wogs". The desirability of paying over sums of money, or ren-

Remarks made public

From Mr William Williams
Sir, The publicity given to remarks made by Sir Richard Dobson on a private occasion illustrates clearly the hypocrisy of our more enlightened. Is there a manager who has not made privately vulgar comments on the unions? Is there a worker who has not made virulent criticisms of his employer? Is there an officer who has not, in the privacy of his mess, been scathing about his troops? Is there a ranker who has not been even more scathing about his officers? Is there even a parent who has not in private been highly critical of his children, or a child that has not criticized its parents, all no doubt in highly colourful language? Who of us in our chauvinistic way has not in private abused foreigners be they Welsh or "Wogs"? If such people exist, let them be counted. I am sure their numbers are insignificant.

No—the real offence was the abuse of hospitality and the making public of private remarks. Let the individual responsible be named. Do not let a misguided society bound a competent man from office.

Yours faithfully,
WT. LIAM WILLIAMS,
4 Woodthorpe Road,
Putney, SW15.
October 21

Isolating South Africa
From Canon L. John Collins
Sir, Your leading article (October 20) reflects the worldwide disquiet over the action of the South African régime in banning 19 organisations and arresting at least 70 people. As you rightly say, this has the appearance of a psychological preparation for war.

We can issue such a statement, however, on this statement that this action is "marked and sudden change of line" by Mr Vorster. It is our view that the line has never changed and that your leading article could have been written, for example, in 1980 when the South African Government outlawed the two major political black groups, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress—the former after 50 years of disciplined, patient, non-violent struggle and protest. Had the nations of the world heeded the voices which were raised in protest at the time, the position in South Africa today would have been more hopeful.

The time has now come, surely, for governments, our own in particular, to sever all economic and military links, whether secret or open, with a régime which is a major threat to the peace of Africa and the world.

Yours faithfully,
L. JOHN COLLINS,
High Rock,
Headley,
Hampshire,
October 14.

Middle-income litigants

From Mr Tom Johnson
Sir, If it be true and "a matter of public scandal" that the majority of world-wide litigants cannot afford litigation, then is there not a possibility that fees are too high?

Yours faithfully,
TOM JOHNSON,
24 Avenue Road,
Highgate, N6.
October 12

have experienced many instances during 20 years of service in the instrument industry, which I could quote pointing towards the roots. Why do foreign cars make such an inroad into United Kingdom markets? Not because of greater productivity, but because of better design and reliability.

Between 1900 and today there were only three years of an export surplus. The nineteenth century does not look any better. It is estimated that in 1850 British production was 40 per cent in the entire world output, 32 per cent in 1870 and 20 per cent in 1900.

The country has been kept viable by trade, services, increase of investments abroad and royalties on licences of know-how. This spells the message very clearly. The British are traders and inventors and craftsmen but not manufacturers and innovators. Alas, past and present Governments have not recognized this and have poured tax differences of purpose. I

The CBI's views on monetary policy

From the Director-General of the Confederation of British Industry
Sir, Your leader this morning (October 21) misrepresents CBI's views on the Chancellor's expected package, and on the question of monetary policy.

When we saw the Chancellor on Wednesday morning, the points we pressed were those summarized in a preliminary letter to him. I quote:

"Although many companies are operating well below capacity, and signs of recovery are still tentative, there is a good deal of expansion in the pipeline already. The inflation rate is at last beginning to fall, and it is vital that this should not be jeopardized."

"So we urge extreme caution. The Government's determination to keep to sound monetary and fiscal policy must not be open to doubt. This means that the IMF's limits for this year and next must not be breached."

"If the PSBR is running below these limits so that some changes are possible without departing from the course agreed with the IMF we would still urge caution. So far, only a very small number of pay negotiations in the present round have been completed, and it is therefore not yet possible to judge the likely course of inflation off the economy next year. We consider it therefore too early to commit yourself."

"Certainly, it will be most important not to give any impression from a so-called "revisionary" package this Autumn that the need for pay restraint is in any way diminished."

"If you do nonetheless take action, this should be to reduce income tax at all levels rather than VAT or other indirect taxes. This is in line with the right medium term strategy. We would be strongly opposed to increasing the total of public expenditure."

"It is quite wrong to say that our policy document 'Britain means business' positively encourages increased laxity on the Government's part. Certainly, it will be most important not to give any impression from a so-called 'revisionary' package this Autumn that the need for pay restraint is in any way diminished."

"It is quite wrong to say that our policy document 'Britain means business' positively encourages increased laxity on the Government's part. Certainly, it will be most important not to give any impression from a so-called 'revisionary' package this Autumn that the need for pay restraint is in any way diminished."

"It is not simply that the gentlemen in St Paul's Church, who gave us the political terms left and right, would have been hard put to seat our terrorists. The meanings of words, and especially political words, change. Not many Tories today still sheep. But terrorist groups like the Baader-Meinhof, the Angry Brigade, the Hells Guards and the rest lack (or lacked) not only a political programme but also a definite political persuasion."

"I think Berthold Brecht hit the nail on the head when he portrayed Hitler as a gangster. Men like Hitler or Andreas Baader are not politicians except in a very peculiar sense. They are James Farrell's anti-hero Stude Lonigan left or right? What were the political views of the practitioners of these? Even if they had any, their political views are not what is important."

From Mr John L. Berkman

Sir, While I find much to agree with your leading article "A good day for Germany" (October 19) I wonder if it makes much sense to apply the terms "right" or "left" to terrorist groups like the Baader-Meinhof. You seem to suggest this yourself when you compare the Baader-Meinhof suicides all presumably left, with Hitler in his bunker.

It is not simply that the gentlemen in St Paul's Church, who gave us the political terms left and right, would have been hard put to seat our terrorists. The meanings of words, and especially political words, change. Not many Tories today still sheep. But terrorist groups like the Baader-Meinhof, the Angry Brigade, the Hells Guards and the rest lack (or lacked) not only a political programme but also a definite political persuasion.

I think Berthold Brecht hit the nail on the head when he portrayed Hitler as a gangster. Men like Hitler or Andreas Baader are not politicians except in a very peculiar sense. They are James Farrell's anti-hero Stude Lonigan left or right?

Yours faithfully,

JOHN BERKMAN,

Confederation of British Industry,

21 Tavistock Street, SW1.

October 21

Secrecy on defence gaps

From Mr Omar Malik

Sir, The Chairman of the Press Council (Letters, Oct 13) contrasts the alacrity with which the Government imposes restrictions on freedom of information with its slothful approach to the amendment of the Official Secrets Act. Many serving officers hold the view that the Act is misused by the Government, which utilizes it to conceal the gaps in our defences not from hostile powers but from the people of this country.

Take as a single example the intrusion of Russian bombers into our airspace. Photographs of Royal Air Force Lightnings forming on a Badger are amusing; less entertaining is the thought of another 45 Badgers which we are incapable of intercepting. How many fighters have we at readiness? My estimate is that the number lies between zero and 12. The Russians know the exact number and therefore, I am sure their numbers are insignificant.

No—the real offence was the abuse of hospitality and the making public of private remarks. Let the individual responsible be named. Do not let a misguided society bind a competent man from office.

Yours faithfully,

WT. LIAM WILLIAMS,

4 Woodthorpe Road,

Putney, SW15.

October 21

From the Reverend Graham and Mrs Fuller

Sir, Certain assumptions which are implied as axiomatic in your leading article "Save priests any duty to obey?" (October 18) need to be examined more critically.

Is the safeguarding of inter-

ecclesiastical sentents an overriding consideration? If so, the Church of England will be inhibited from undertaking its own costly search for a true response to the question of ordaining women to the priesthood. True ecumenism can only be achieved by each church pursuing its own quest with integrity, not by adjusting its responses in order to accommodate the views of other churches. The Church of England has traditionally been acclaimed as the church whose

genius it is to be able to reconcile widely differing understandings within a common framework. Is it not time for this gift to be exercised again?

To assert as you do that "the Church of England's machinery for pondering and effecting change is in working order" overlooks the urgency of the questions raised by the ordination of women to the priesthood. The temporizing approach adopted by the General Synod fails completely to take into account the increasingly deep and immediate significance which is attached to this issue by numbers

of people who are profoundly concerned for the renewal of the Church. Such people, both within and outside the membership of the Church, are seeking for some indication that the Church of England has the will and the capacity to respond to this matter with integrity. So far they have failed to find it.

The time has now come, surely, for governments, our own in particular, to sever all economic and military links, whether secret or open, with a régime which is a major threat to the peace of Africa and the world.

Yours faithfully,

RACHEL FULLER,

South Stoaham Vicarage,

Wessex Lane,

Southampton.

October 18

From the Reverend H. David Sox

Sir, As an American Episcopal priest working in London, I am disturbed by the behaviour of my "blue-blooded" American priest,

the Reverend Alison Palmer, in illicitly celebrating Holy Communion in this country.

What the Reverend Ms Palmer does not seem to realize is that her actions are damaging her cause. There are many priests like myself who have not fully made up their minds about the ordination of women and agree with the words of your editorial that "... obedience to authority is not the least of Christian duties..."

Yours faithfully,

H. DAVID SOX,

73 Chiswick Court,

Pembroke Road, W8.

October 18

From Mr Peter Blaikie, MP for Blackpool South (Conservative)

Sir, Now that the example has been set by the Musicians Union in Don Carlos, is it too much to hope that the normal method of settling industrial disputes will become the "go fast", with shorter intervals, instead of the old fashioned "go slow"?

PETER BLAIKIE,

House of Commons.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**Putting a stop to hijacking**

From Mr Alastair Horne

Sir, I think it should be abundantly clear from Michael Radcliffe's generous review of my book *A Savage War of Peace: Algeria 1954-1962* (October 20), if not from the book itself, that I can number myself among the warmer friends and well-wishers of modern Algeria.

It is therefore with particular sadness, and heart-sinking, that I have to associate myself 100 per cent with Mr Philip Goodhart's letter (also of October 20) "Putting a stop to hijacking".

Whereas the Chancellor on Wednesday morning, the points we pressed were those summarized in a preliminary letter to him. I quote:

"Although many companies are operating well below capacity, and signs of recovery are still tentative, there is a good deal of expansion in the pipeline already. The inflation rate is at last beginning to fall, and it is vital that this should not be jeopardized."

"So we urge extreme caution. The Government's determination to keep to sound monetary and fiscal policy must not be open to doubt. This means that the IMF's limits for this year and next must not be breached."

"If the PSBR is running below these limits so that some changes are possible without departing from the course agreed with the IMF we would still urge caution. So far, only a very small number of pay negotiations in the present round have been completed, and it is therefore not yet possible to judge the likely course of inflation off the economy next year. We consider it therefore too early to commit yourself."

"Certainly, it will be most important not to give any impression from a so-called 'revisionary' package this Autumn that the need for pay restraint is in any way diminished."

"It is not simply that the gentlemen in St Paul's Church, who gave us the political terms left and right, would have been hard put to seat our terrorists. The meanings of words, and especially political words, change. Not many Tories today still sheep. But terrorist groups like the Baader-Meinhof, the Angry Brigade, the Hells Guards and the rest lack (or lacked) not only a political programme but also a definite political persuasion."

"

SPORT

Racing

Dactylographer is set to stake a claim for the future classics

By Michael Seely

Dactylographer can stake his claim to be considered as a live candidate for the 1978 classics by beating an international field for the William Hill Futurity Stakes (3.0) at Doncaster today. American breeding interests are represented by Dactylographer, Rose Bowl's half-brother, Ille de Bourbon, and Home Run.

Home Run is going to take all the beating in the world. Jeremy Tree is a past master at producing a horse at its peak for the big occasion. Sired by Homeric, who might well have beaten Saucy in the 1972 Prix d'Arc, Home Run has been improving steadily all season, and when slammimg Dactylographer at Ascot put up the fastest comparative time of two-year-olds in his victories in the Mill Reef and Middle Park Stakes.

They are getting excited by Ille de Bourbon at Epsom. A half-brother to Rose Bowl by Nijinsky, Ille de Bourbon has apparently been toyed with Ulke Johnson Houghton's useful team of two-year-olds on the Berkshire Downs. On his only racecourse appearance, he was beaten by a colt nearly four lengths, but on breeding the position does not hold water.

The colt, French Challenge, is also Gore's Orange Marauder, narrowly defeated by Nolt or Or at Longchamp in October after winning a newcomers' race at Deauville in August.

I am taking Dactylographer to win from Home Run and Ille de Bourbon. Dactylographer has five lengths to make up on Home Run, but I am not sure if he would do this for me.

Peter Hawkins and Manor Farm

month, the first son of the mighty Secretariat to win in Europe showed when racing clean away from the favoured field.

Home Run is going to take all the beating in the world. Jeremy Tree is a past master at producing a horse at its peak for the big occasion. Sired by Homeric,

who might well have beaten Saucy in the 1972 Prix d'Arc, Home Run has been improving steadily all season, and when slammimg Dactylographer at Ascot put up the fastest comparative time of two-year-olds in his victories in the Mill Reef and Middle Park Stakes.

They are getting excited by Ille de Bourbon at Epsom. A half-brother to Rose Bowl by Nijinsky, Ille de Bourbon has apparently been toyed with Ulke Johnson Houghton's useful team of two-year-olds on the Berkshire Downs. On his only racecourse appearance, he was beaten by a colt nearly four lengths, but on breeding the position does not hold water.

The colt, French Challenge, is also Gore's Orange Marauder, narrowly defeated by Nolt or Or at Longchamp in October after winning a newcomers' race at Deauville in August.

I am taking Dactylographer to win from Home Run and Ille de Bourbon. Dactylographer has five lengths to make up on Home Run, but I am not sure if he would do this for me.

Peter Hawkins and Manor Farm

Boy withdrawn from the Doncaster Stakes (1.45) on Friday because of a sore tendon in his foreleg.

Peter Hawkins and Manor Farm



Beacon Light (extreme right) on the way to winning the William Hill Hurdle. On the left, clearing the last flight ahead of the field, is Dramatist. Night Nurse, the runner-up, is in the middle.

Result that can be taken lightly

By Michael Phillips

STATE OF GOING: Official: Soft. Good: Huddington; Firm: Ford. Good: Newbury; Soft: Doncaster; Good: Good: Newmarket; Firm: Sandown; Poor: Teesside Park; Good: to firm. Cheltenham: Soft.

After the William Hill Hurdle had been run at Newbury yesterday, there was a general feeling that the results should not be taken too seriously. Although the National Hunt season has been in existence since the beginning of August these are still early days when it comes to thinking of winners.

Paddy Broderick, who rode Night Nurse, remarked afterwards that his horse, who is the apple of his eye, had won a "blow up" yesterday after jumping the third hurdle from home in spite of the fact that he had had a race on the flat at Beverley last month. The connoisseurs of Doncaster will be more than satisfied.

In the end Beacon Light beat Night Nurse and Dramatist. The latter, however, did not even Andrew Turnell, who rode his father said later.

It would appear that it is much too early to write off Night Nurse's chance of winning the Champion Hurdle a third time.

So it would be most wary about putting too much faith in what has been done so far.

Paddy Broderick, who rode Night Nurse, remarked afterwards that his horse, who is the apple of his eye, had won a "blow up" yesterday after jumping the third hurdle from home in spite of the fact that he had had a race on the flat at Beverley last month. The connoisseurs of Doncaster will be more than satisfied.

The only horse who has proved himself superior to Pharly is the one-mile Mount de Longchamp, but

he has not yet won an important race.

As for Beacon Light, he has

still got the matador's touch.

He will be hard to beat.

The field for the Hermitage Steeplechase includes two horses who gained their good reputations racing in the United States. They are Fort Devon and Commonwealth.

Both have been beaten by Newmarket last Saturday and Balmerino this morning before he had won in Milan the following day. John Dunlop, however, is not too worried.

It would be most wary about putting too much faith in what has been done so far.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

Wind quickened its pace as well as the rest of the field.

Christopher Olivier, a 17-year-old, is determined to prove his worth in the last race of the year.

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

Vauxhall boosts pay offer to 10pc plus backdated 'productivity' earnings deal

By R. W. Shakespeare

A new pay deal has been offered to some 31,000 workers at Vauxhall Motors' plants which, like the one now being voted on by Ford workers, appears to go significantly beyond the Government's 10 per cent wage ceiling.

Vauxhall's improved offer was agreed in nearly 12 hours of negotiations with union representatives which ended early yesterday. It begins with an across-the-board increase of 10 per cent for all workers after consideration into basic rates of the 10 per cent made during the one and two-day

On top of this, Vauxhall is proposing a productivity deal which will carry with it a minimum earnings guarantee of £3 a week for all workers for the first 15 weeks of the agreement, and £2 a week for the remainder of the one-year deal.

The company has told the union negotiators that if the "productivity" element could be worth more than £7 a week to most workers. The significance of the "minimum earnings" offer is that the wage agreement will, if accepted, be backdated to September 19. So, in effect, Vauxhall will be paying for

improved "productivity" on top of the 10 per cent general increase in wages—before any extra output is delivered.

Just how this will match up to the Government's requirement that productivity deals be "self-financing" remains to be seen.

A further crucial element in the offer is to set up immediately a working party to review wage scales for skilled grades of workers. It should be in a position to report to a meeting of the company's Joint Negotiating Committee very quickly, Vauxhall says.

The importance of this is that more than 1,000 skilled maintenance engineers and electricians at the big car assembly plant at Ellesmere Port, Merseyside, are on strike because they claim there have been unnecessary delays over their demands for the restoration of skilled differentials which, they claim, have been seriously eroded over the past two years.

On Tuesday they were joined by 3,000 other skilled workers at Luton and Dunstable.

Vauxhall is clearly hoping that this dispute will be settled on the basis of its offer to set up the working party.

Workers on new Sunbeam line vote to stay out

Workers at the crippled Chrysler car plant at Linwood, Renfrewshire, voted unanimously yesterday not to restart under conditions laid down by the management and the company has rejected an offer of a resumption on conditions acceptable to the men.

The management wants four inspectors to move to new work stations before it will restart production. The workers want the four men retained in their previous positions. No union-management talks have been arranged.

The dispute has shut the plant and stopped production of the new Sunbeam model.

Mr John Cartt, the shop stewards' convenor, said after yesterday's meeting: "We cannot understand the attitude of the management. We all want the Sunbeam to be a success."

Further concessions in the progressive tone of income tax should bring additional tax rates of between DM112 and DM285 for a single person and DM244

Stewards' endorsement of Leyland deal challenged

A shop steward has challenged the claim by the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions that the senior shop stewards at Leyland's 35 car plants have given their endorsement to the package of reforms in next week's ballot.

Mr John Power, convenor for the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers at a Leyland plant in Oxford, says:

"I agree the meeting accepted the idea of a ballot but I cannot accept that we agreed to recommend acceptance of the package."

A joint statement by Leyland

and the confederation says that as well as accepting the confederation's decision in favour of the package, the stewards also agreed to recommend its acceptance.

Mr Power says that stewards at Leyland's service and parts depot at Cowley were recommending a "no" vote in the ballot, and he claimed after meetings with depot workers that they all support the steward's attitude.

Mr Bill Roche, a Transport and General Workers' Union senior shop steward at Cowley, says: "The meeting was so unrepresentative that the validity of any of its decisions was open to question."

Walk-out by Longbridge inspectors

About 600 vehicle inspectors at Leyland's Longbridge plant yesterday went on strike in support of an upgrading claim. If the dispute drags into next week, production of the Allegro and Mini will be severely hit. The inspectors, who would get £1 extra a week if upgraded, originally threatened industrial action from October 10 but postponed the move pending further talks.

The company said that despite the walk-out they were managing to keep production of the two models running, but the situation was being reviewed.

Car total may be 4.6 million by end of century

The number of cars in Britain will rise from the present 14.5m to 18.5 million by 1985 and 24.5 million by the end of the century, according to a report published yesterday by the Transport and Road Research Laboratory.

But the actual figures depend such factors as levels of economic growth and fuel prices. The lowest estimate for year 2000 is 20.9 million and the highest 27.8 million.

The report says that these forecasts are slightly lower than those previously made, at least up to 1985, whether they are higher or after that would depend on the saturation level in car ownership.

The forecasts are the result of several years' work by a team under Mr J. C. Tanner, who has been largely responsible for developing the forecasting methods used by the Department of Transport.

How the markets moved

The Times index: 219.50 +2.83

The FT index: 524.8 +7.9

THE POUND

sterling & Dobson 25p to 920p	Shell 12p to 50p
1p to 8p	Spencer Gears 4p to 27p
15p to 580p	Singer Besi 10p to 142p
15p to 520p	Taylor Woodrow 20p to 250p
30p to 640p	Thorn 14p to 450p
13p to 295p	Unilever 10p to 380p
12p to 280p	Wimpey 2p to 154p
3p to 31p	Witco 6p to 54p
12p to 302p	Whittemore 4p to 25p
75p to 941p	Wiggins Coast 4p to 24p

Gold rose by \$1.00 to \$160.875 an ounce. SDR-5 was 1.17293 on Friday, while SDR-5 was 0.662373. Commodities: Renter's index was at 1,485.3 (previous, 1,485.2). Reports, pages 26 and 21

Prices were firm. Edged securities lost ground. At premium 92.62 per cent, active rate 29.64 per cent. Gold closed 3 points lower at 10. The effective exchange index was at 62.4.

Other pages

Interim Statement:

Taylor Pallister:

Unit Trusts:

Arbitrator:

M & G Target:

19

18

18

18

Highest US prime rate in two years

From Frank Vogl

Washington, Oct 21
Citibank in New York today raised its prime commercial lending rate to 7½ per cent from 7½ per cent. This is the highest prime rate level in more than two years and is likely to be followed by most American banks in the next few days.

Even slight additional efforts now by the Federal Reserve Board to tighten credit controls could swiftly result in the prime rate moving to 8 per cent; but the Fed may refrain from such actions after a sharp attack on its policies by the White House and in view of encouraging news on inflation.

The Department of Labour announced today that consumer prices rose in September at a seasonally adjusted rate of 0.3 per cent, the same rate recorded in August.

Consumer prices over the

last three months have increased at a compound annual rate of only 4.2 per cent. Wholesale prices have been rising more briskly and economists believe their next month's consumer price increase will be significantly higher.

Today's price data may serve to relieve some of the Fed's anxieties about inflation. Increasing evidence, that rises in money supply figures. These show M1 unchanged over the last week, while M2 rose by \$500 (about £280).

Money market analysts believe that slower money supply growth is likely in the weeks ahead and that the Fed may already taken sufficient action to bring the money stock growth rate down to its declared limits.

The United States consumer price index stands at 184 (1967 equals 100), which is 6.6 per cent above the level a year ago. The modest rise in September was mostly due to a mere 0.1 per cent increase in food prices.

It is because wholesale food prices have recently been moving ahead more rapidly than economists predict a faster rate of consumer price increases soon.

Money supply figures are likely to continue to be the critical determinant of Fed policy.

The Fed may decide to hold rates around present levels for a few weeks to obtain a clearer picture of the money supply trend.

It seems most probable that, as the Fed waits for a clearer money supply picture to emerge and as speculation increases about tax and energy policy matters in Washington, the financial markets will face a period of particularly serious uncertainty.

Callaghan denial of 'electoral' motives

By David Blake

Economics Correspondent

Mr Callaghan yesterday promised that any new stimulus to the economy would be limited to that justifiable to get the economy moving without causing runaway inflation again.

In a speech in Cardiff he criticized an editorial in *The Times* for suggesting that the Government's decision to announce new economic measures next week was dominated by "electoral considerations not economic considerations".

Mr Callaghan said: "Any stimulus that is given to the economy next week or indeed at any time will not, as long as I head this Government, be given for electoral reasons."

Treasury officials emphasized yesterday that the Government's actions next week are likely to be aimed cautiously at "policy correction". It is likely that the measures are aimed not only to leave the Government within its ceilings of £8,700m for borrowing and £7,700m for domestic credit expansion for this year but also to stay inside the provisional estimates for 1978-79.

These estimates for 1978-79 will have to be converted into ceilings for next year during the IMF team's visit to London in November. At that time there may well be moves to raise the figures of £6,000m for domestic credit expansion and possibly also the £8,600m figure for the borrowing requirement.

The measures will increase the Federal Government's deficit on current transactions this year to \$7,300m.

In his Commons statement, Dr Hans Apel, the Finance Minister, agreed last night to a compromise between government and opposition proposals on tax relief.

This came after nine hours of negotiations in the parliamentary committee that mediates between the upper and lower houses, and means that the Government's tax amendment Bill will cut taxes next year by £M1,000m, compared with £M7,400m originally proposed.

As a result of the compromise, the threshold at which income tax begins to apply will be raised by DM500 for a single person and DM600 for a married couple, cutting their post-war high of 8.3 per cent and revive the sagging Canadian economy.

The measures include an income tax cut of up to \$100 next January and February for lower and middle income groups. The Government estimates that 1.5 million taxpayers will benefit from the reduction.

This is because prices have not moderated to the extent that the Government hoped.

Letters, page 13

Bonn to cut income tax by further DM3,600m

From Our Correspondent

Bonn, Oct 21

The West German Government is to cut the country's income tax burden by a further DM3,600m (about £200m) next year, a move which should give an additional stimulus to the economy.

Dr Hans Apel, the Finance Minister, agreed last night to a compromise between government and opposition proposals on tax relief.

This came after nine hours of negotiations in the parliamentary committee that mediates between the upper and lower houses, and means that the Government's tax amendment Bill will cut taxes next year by £M1,000m, compared with £M7,400m originally proposed.

As a result of the compromise, the threshold at which income tax begins to apply will be raised by DM500 for a single person and DM600 for a married couple, cutting their post-war high of 8.3 per cent and revive the sagging Canadian economy.

The measures include an income tax cut of up to \$100 next January and February for lower and middle income groups. The Government estimates that 1.5 million taxpayers will benefit from the reduction.

An estimated \$700m (about £350m) will be released for injection into the economy through consumer spending.

It is hoped that this will help to head off an even deeper unemployment crisis in winter months.

An additional \$150m will be put into direct federal job-creation programmes, bringing the total for the current fiscal month to \$1,000m.

A further \$100m will be made available in business tax credits to encourage job creation.

The measures will increase the Federal Government's deficit on current transactions this year to \$7,300m.

In his Commons statement, Dr Hans Apel, the Finance Minister, agreed last night to a compromise between government and opposition proposals on tax relief.

This came after nine hours of negotiations in the parliamentary committee that mediates between the upper and lower houses, and means that the Government's tax amendment Bill will cut taxes next year by £M1,000m, compared with £M7,400m originally proposed.

As a result of the compromise, the threshold at which income tax begins to apply will be raised by DM500 for a single person and DM600 for a married couple, cutting their post-war high of 8.3 per cent and revive the sagging Canadian economy.

The measures include an income tax cut of up to \$100 next January and February for lower and middle income groups. The Government estimates that 1.5 million taxpayers will benefit from the reduction.

This is because prices have not moderated to the extent that the Government hoped.

Letters, page 13

about are so huge that they are a real threat to the Government's IMF-imposed economic policy and its central point, the maintenance of strict monetary discipline and cash limits."

Mr Lamont stressed that the BSC should not be allowed to exceed its £950m cash limit for the present year, even if its investment programme is overtaken by events and it would be unthinkable to continue investing money with no foreseeable commercial rate of return.

Speaking at a meeting at Northwood, Ruislip, he said that last summer Parliament had approved a large increase in the BSC's borrowing powers on the basis of projected losses for the year amounting to £250m.

"The losses now being talked

TAYLOR PALLISTER & CO. LIMITED

INTERIM STATEMENT

Audited results for the period 1st January to 2nd July 1977

Period	1st January to 2nd July, 1977	Period	1st January to 2nd July, 1976
--------	-------------------------------	--------	-------------------------------

Group Sales	£1,110,244	Group Sales	£1,008,763
-------------	------------	-------------	------------

Group Trading Profit	132,077	Group Trading Profit	71,730
----------------------	---------	----------------------	--------

Investment and Other Interest	4,674	Investment and Other Interest	4,025
-------------------------------	-------	-------------------------------	-------

--

PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

Grouse

Welcome indeed as the Employment Protection Act is, it is marred by the pettiness enshrined in its maternity pay provisions. Under the legislation, which came into effect in 1975, a person who has been with an employer for two years is entitled to a minimum of six weeks' paid leave, besides the provision for job security.

The way the minimum amount of pay is assessed is to take nine tenths of the usual total and reduce it by the amount of the state maternity allowance, to which the expectant employee is also entitled.

But the working married women who earlier this year opted to pay the lower rate of national insurance contributions will find themselves out of pocket when it comes to claiming their six weeks' maternity pay from their employer. For they do not qualify for the state benefit—the maternity allowance, which is being increased from £12.90 to £14.70 from the middle of next month—because of their lower contribution level. But the employee may still deduct this amount from the maternity pay.

Women who opted for the lower NI contribution appreciated that in doing so they gave up their entitlement to a range of state benefits. But the question is: should a woman's rights to maternity pay from her employer be bound up with her social security status?

The whole purpose of the Employment Protection Act, was, after all, to establish workers' rights and employers' responsibilities and to end discrimination, not perpetuate it.

The option to make the lower rate contributions expired in May this year—so it will be a gradually dwindling band of women who find themselves caught in this way. All the more reason, then, why this rather nasty little clause in the legislation should be abandoned.

Offshore funds

Converting income into capital

Mercant bankers Keyser Ullman have been running their Jersey-based Central Assets fund for their own corporate and individual clients for two years and a half. Now they will accept applications from non-clients who want to take part in this tax-efficient vehicle which effectively converts income into capital without Inland Revenue depreciation.

The £1m fund was originally conceived about 1973 when the Government imposed a ceiling on the rate of interest offered on small deposits (under £10,000) with the clearing banks. The gathering storm of the secondary banking crisis, combined with the fall in the stock market, was meanwhile concentrating investors' minds on the problems of security for their money.

Central Assets was set up on unit trust lines to invest in "top quality paper"—Treasury bills, Bills of Exchange or deposits, getting better rates than individual investors could themselves, combined with complete security in capital values.

The fund offers both capital and income shares and it is the latter that have substan-

Are you coping with the mortgage rate changes?

As talk grows of another cut in mortgage interest rates before the end of the year the building societies will have to give closer attention to the problem of coping with increasingly frequent mortgage and investment rate changes.

In the past the administrative inconvenience and indeed cost of implementing changes in rates have, many believe, been used as an excuse for dallying over changes, despite the urgency that some borrowers or investors may have felt was needed. But as market rates are now moving so rapidly and so steeply the societies have little option but to follow suit at a quicker pace than before.

By narrowing the time lapse between the bringing into effect of investment and mortgage rates (the mortgage rate may require three months' notice under some old deeds) societies are eliminating some of the costs drawbacks involved in changes when rates are rising. Also, more of them are limiting the cost of announcing rate changes by notifying members through press advertisements only add fuel to the arguments for higher bank charges.

As for the Revenue, they have had a tough time, what with a new basic rate of tax introduced half way through the year, as well as tax relief to be computed on three different levels of mortgage interest rate. The delays in implementing the resulting codings have not pleased anyone.

So, from all points of view,

there is a strong case for suggesting a different method of dealing with frequent rate changes. One idea being tossed about at the moment by the Building Societies Association is that the mortgage rate applies at the beginning of the year to be charged throughout, irrespective of any changes that may formally be announced.

But these measures only tinker with the problems involved in frequent rate changes (which are by no means confined to building societies). Much as the borrower liked the reductions in the mortgage rate this year he was less happy when it rose three times in 1973. But, rising or falling rates apart, there is the nuisance of having to amend bank standing orders and possibly sorting out an inadvertent over or underpayment.

Then there are the banks and the Inland Revenue. You may not feel that they deserve much sympathy, but frequent alterations to bank standing orders are disliked by the banks and although none are officially complaining about the several rate changes this year, it will

be the case that the banks will be liable to the usual rates of capital gains tax on sale of the capital shares.

The scheme has the virtue

of simplicity and a number of other groups are thought to be considering jumping on the band wagon. The maximum subscription for Central Assets is £5,000—fairly low for this type of fund. Redemptions are at seven days' notice.

Margaret
Drummond

VARIABLE MORTGAGE v ANNUAL FIXED RATE MORTGAGE	
Average 25 year mortgage of £8,000 taken out January 1977	
Monthly repayment level in 1976	£26.48
Conventional repayment:	£26.48 (Jan @ 12%)
	£20.64 (May @ 11%)
	£76.82 (July @ 10%)
	£70.84 (Oct @ 9%)
Outstanding debt at year end	£7,838.13
Monthly repayment level in 1977	£28.64 (Jan @ 9%)
	£29.99

only add fuel to the arguments for higher bank charges.

As for the Revenue, they have had a tough time, what with a new basic rate of tax introduced half way through the year, as well as tax relief to be computed on three different levels of mortgage interest rate. The delays in implementing the resulting codings have not pleased anyone.

So, from all points of view, there is a strong case for suggesting a different method of dealing with frequent rate changes. One idea being tossed about at the moment by the Building Societies Association is that the mortgage rate applies at the beginning of the year to be charged throughout, irrespective of any changes that may formally be announced.

It decided to introduce the annual mortgage interest scheme in the autumn of 1976 and wrote to notify all its borrowers, who now total about 140,000. Immediately afterwards the monthly mortgage interest rate leapt from 10% per cent to a massive 12½ per cent. Not surprisingly, there wasn't a pig-squeak from borrowers, who were more than happy to carry on paying 10% per cent for another month.

But what has been the Provincial's experience this year? Would it be wise to remind them? Well, in the wake of the May and July cuts it has so far had 21,000 letters demanding to know why the mortgage rate has not been cut.

Some of those who assume will be duplicitous; the same borrowers are growing fat. But assuming that the 21,000 letters represent 21,000 borrowers, this means that only 15 per cent of Provincial's house-

buyers have objected to the system. They were all offered adjusted repayments immediately.

The table shows that at the end of year (ignoring the possibility of a further interest rate cut) Provincial borrowers with a straightforward repayment mortgage will be paying less per month than those whose repayments reduced during the year, because their capital balance outstanding is lower. Conversely, the repayments would have been higher had the mortgage rate risen last year.

The Provincial, of course, has a greater vested interest than most in trying to persuade its borrowers to fall in love with the idea of a fixed yearly mortgage rate. It has a high proportion of endowment mortgages and 20 per cent of its new business is based on the Masterplan scheme.

This enables borrowers to take out a low-cost endowment type mortgage, with indexed house cover and indexed house hold contents and permanent health insurance and accident cover all in a single package paid for by a single monthly premium. The possible variations in the monthly charge are daunting and it is not surprising that the society has been a forerunner in moves to fixed annual rates with a year-end adjustment.

The scheme is not without its difficulties and certainly it will run experimentally for at least another year or two before the society decides whether to adopt it as its basic modus operandi. Meanwhile, the other societies are watching and waiting.

How would this scheme work out in practice? Borrowers may be happy to pay less for a few months longer when mortgage rates are rising, but what will their reaction be to paying more, when all round interest rates have been cut?

What do readers think?

Would you like to know for certain what your monthly mortgage outgoings will be for the next 12 months or would you prefer the agony or bliss of paying straight away any increase or reduction in mortgage interest rate?

Margaret Stone

If only all girls would smile like these

How's this for a sign of the times? Girls are actually buying boots on hire purchase.

A good pair of boots costs something like £70, they tell me, and so the shops that sell them are offering monthly terms. Good grief, any minute now we'll be offered monthly terms on socks.

The Provincial, of course, is going to be necessary with wine, however, thanks to the other Boots of Pure Drug fame. I have recently joined the swelling ranks of home wine producers and, after experimenting with various kinds, have established one fool-proof type that, though it turns out a little on the sweet side, is amazing value: 40p per bottle, including label and cork. When people ask me what it is and seem relatively envious by its pre-eminence, I tell them "Chateau Bottin".

They had done a good job with their transport problem too, by buying cars from certain parts but, paradoxically, parking spaces on their fringes and a subdivided replacement bus system to get about.

There was no litter, there were no graffiti and there was a notable absence of yobs. The place worked. Why on earth, I thought, couldn't every-where else be like this.

I suppose it must be that all those ravishing girls are, with so many of them to look at, it is among that any would inspire everyone with a sense of well-being and vitality that makes the whole thing hum. "Ladies ahead, bags of swank now, lads!" as Sarge used to say.

If this is so, it is a trick that Nottingham should share with the rest of the country, because, by golly, I can think of a few other places that can do with it. Coventry. Did I hear Mersey-side?

So this is the plan. I return to Nottingham this very night to persuade the sheriff to lend me a few coach loads of his Maid Marian to drop off at various commanding heights of the economy throughout the country.

With these lovelies to spur us all on, the upturn will be so dramatic that North Sea oil will be but a drop in the bucket in comparison, mark my words. They might even give me a peagee. Earl of Huntington would be nice.

Francis Kinsman

Unit trust performance

Growth and specialist funds (progress this year and the past three years). Unitholder index: 2,132.7; rise from January 1, 1976: +34.4%.

Average change offer to bid, net income included, over past 12 months: +43.0%; over 3 years: +105.5%.

Statistics supplied by Money Management and Unitholder, Greystoke Place, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1ND.

GROWTH A B
M & G Recovery 143.8 223.6
Hambro Smalls Co. 103.4 207.2
Linds Wall Spec. Sits 99.4 142.5
Perpetual Growth M 99.2 269.4
Hambros Recovery 92.9 245.7
Unicorn Recovery 90.2 151.3

Confederation Growth 90.0 203.1
Hambro Smaller Sec. 83.1 177.3
Henderson Capital 87.9 106.7
Britannia Status Cng 86.7 88.3
Antony Gibbs Growth 83.6 100.0
M & G Special 83.6 127.5
Tyndall Scottish Cap 83.6 89.1

Oceanic Performance 82.8 105.7
Unicorn Growth 80.4 126.8
Oceania Recovery 75.8 110.0
Oceanic Fund 75.8 110.0
New Court Small Cos 72.1 92.8
Leo Capital 72.0 11.1
Abbey Capital 71.1 161.2
Reliance Opportunity 70.3 142.2
Arbutus Compound 69.4 146.9
Crescent Growth 68.7 172.3
Dobie Capital 68.5 120.0
Soc. Sec. Capital 66.8 119.0
GT Capital 66.6 127.2
Hambro Accumulator 65.0 127.2
Manulife Growth 63.7 119.0
Arbutus Growth 62.6 100.6
Britannia Professional 60.7 90.2
National Trust Fund 59.6 100.0
Schroder Capital F 59.6 135.6
Trident Mkt. Leaders 59.6 135.6
Capel Capital 57.3 138.9
Vanguard Growth 57.3 99.6
M & G Compound 56.2 104.0
Britannia Com & Ind. 55.5 104.0
Starford Trust 55.5 104.0
Stratton F 50.6 119.2
Britannia Shield 48.4 76.3
Britannia Growth 46.8 115.2
S & P Scoprowth 46.1 86.2
Pearl Growth 45.9 117.3
Garbroke Com. Share 45.0 107.1
Union Park Fund 45.0 120.0
Target Growth 45.0 95.6
New Court Equity 40.9 53.9
Britannia Capital Acc 40.6 93.4
Emson Dudley 39.3 70.8
Nat & Com Capital F 38.5 123.5
National West. Cap 33.2 99.4
Midland Com. Fund 32.5 102.5
M & G Maxim 32.2 44.1
S & P Select Gr F 28.0 154.0
Midland Drayton Com 22.5 109.3
Stockholders F 21.4 77.3
S & P Capital 21.3 92.0
Garbroke Insurance 20.5 104.4
Preston Com. Fund 20.5 104.4
Target Preference 19.0 90.0
L & C Financial 18.5 82.0
Garbroke Fund 18.5 71.5
Royal Trust Cap 12.9 60.3
S & P Select Internat. 10.8 68.7
M & G Govt Growth 8.4 57.7
Lawson Growth 3.1 —

SPECIALIST

S & P Ebor Prop. Shr 87.7 124.7
Oceanic Financial 84.5 51.4
Britannia Property 82.3 40.9
Hill Samuel Fin. 70.9 141.4
Target Investment 67.3 104.0
Oceania Internat. 67.3 104.0
S & P Ebor Financial 63.4 105.2
Britannia New Issue 60.4 105.2
London Wall Fin. 60.1 97.8
Key Energy 59.1 —
Unicorn Fin. 57.5 128.0
Britannia Financial 57.5 63.0
Britannia Invest. Trust 53.7 —
S & P Ifu 53.5 111.3
Target Financial 53.1 87.2
Britannia Assets 50.0 90.2
Alpha Financial 46.5 124.8
National West. Fin. 46.5 82.0
Charterhouse Fin. 47.3 59.5
Hambro's Overseas 46.8 —
Lawson Raw Materials 46.0 —
M & G Investments 45.9 106.4
Preston Com. Fund 45.2 104.0
Arbutus Com. Share 45.0 149.0
Britannia Gold & Gen. 44.5 21.7
Britannia Minerals 41.9 —
Allied Met. Min. Cos 39.6 75.5
Britannia Com. Shares 39.6 97.4
L & C Financial 39.6 97.4
Target Preference 34.8 90.0
Midland Drayton Com. 31.1 52.0
Arbutus Preference 30.3 75.9
M & G Commodity 25.7 98.2
S & P Financial 25.5 85.4
S & P Commodity 19.6 75.2
Key Fixed Interest 19.3 75.2
Bisshopsgate Inv F 18.3 108.8
Hill Samuel Inv 18.3 77.0
Henderson Nat. Res. 16.5 27.2
Target Equity 15.5 56.5
S & P Select F 15.5 27.2
Eridge International 14.8 51.3
Henderson Internat. 13.5 51.3
London Wall Internat. 13.2 76.3
M & G European 13.0 27.4
London & Brussels 12.3 2.4
Henderson Euro. 12.3 32.6
Tidmarsh Inv Fund 11.8 90.6
Gr. Wind. Overseas M 9.0 88.6
Crescent Inter. 5.3 84.9
Allied Hambro Pacific 5.2 94.0
Garbroke Far Eastern 5.2 —
S & P European 4.6 46.1
Henderson Far East. 3.1 128.8
Charterhouse European 2.5 37.7
Hill Samuel Dollar 2.3 77.0
Arbutus Equity Inv 2.1 18.0
L & C Int'l Inv 2.0 50.0
M & G Far Eastern 0.8 49.3
GT Japan & Gen. 0.0 100.0
Britannia N Amer. -0.5 26.1
Stewart American -0.3 68.6
Midland Drayton Inv -2.3 54.8
Unicorn Worldwide -3.0 42.6
British & Commonwealth -3.0 38.8
GT US & General -5.0 23.2
Gartmore Internat. -5.2 23.7
M & G American -5.5 88.2
Schroder Europe M -6.4 68.5
Endeavour -6.5 68.5
Rowan Internat. -7.3 17.7

INVESTMENT

The demand for steady decline in interest rates since October 1976 when Minimum Lending rate was 15% has given rise to substantial capital profits for gilt-edged investors.

It is perhaps an appropriate time, therefore, to remind gilt-edged investors that whilst it is possible to achieve gains during periods when M.R. is either static or even rising, it is difficult to do so without skilled management by experts in this highly compartmentalised market.

SKILLED MANAGEMENT

The Target Gilt Fund, the first and only one of its kind, in December, 1976. Recognising the need of specialist advice we appointed King & Shaxson Fund Managers Limited investment advisers and to date the offer price of units has increased by 26% outperforming the F.T. Actuaries Government Securities Index which is 23% over the same period. The Fund's investors seek to anticipate interest rate trends and so to maximise the capital return on the funds invested. They are prepared to pursue an active investment policy

Gold

Weighing the case for Krugerrands

In his recently published autobiography, *Return to Go*, Mr Jim Slater reminds his followers of the joke portfolio for survival he suggested in the early 1970s. It was to include baked beans, a bicycle, Krugerrands and a shotgun.

Since then the values of the first two have never looked back, but it is only in the last couple of weeks that the Krugerrand has returned to near the price levels seen in 1975, when a bullion gold market and a bearish background for sterling led some investors to pay £100 per coin.

In the past few months the price has been following the rise in gold. It is now £94.99. The question for investors who bought around the time of the previous peak is whether they should sell now or hold on for further gains.

Most dealers are fairly confident about the outlook for gold, despite the recent rise. But the price of Krugerrands is fixed in relation to the dollar price for gold. If sterling remains

strengthened, Krugerrand holders do not receive the full benefits of the rise in the gold price. At the moment, then, Krugerrands are fairly redundant as a currency hedge.

The imposition, in the 1975 spring budget, of a ban on imports of the coins into the United Kingdom for sale to residents had the immediate effect of creating a premium element in the Krugerrand price (the difference between the underlying metal value and the market value of the coin) of up to a third. But with the currency panic over the Krugerrand is now trading at a mere 3 per cent premium.

There is, however, now a limited pool of coins available for United Kingdom residents—and it is the nearest the investor here can come to holding gold. Anyone who is sceptical about the prospects for sterling will quite clearly be tempted to hold on to his Krugerrands. Dealers report that investors have been dribbling back in recent weeks.

But while sterling remains strong—and there is still upward pressure on the pound—the Krugerrand, so beloved of Mr Slater's siege economy investor, is firmly on only one of its two speculative cylinders.

It is difficult, then, to see any substantial rise in the price in the short term and there is the serious suggestion that the imposition of value-added tax on dealings in Krugerrands and sovereigns will kill the coin as an investment for the small man. It is thought likely that VAT will be introduced at some time in order to bring the United Kingdom in line with the EEC.

It will mean that the investor will have to see a gain of 8 per cent-plus, before he is even breaking even on his investment. And dealing costs on small purchases and sales can be quite high.

It should also be borne in mind that any measures that the Government takes to dismantle the dollar premium restrictions on United Kingdom residents investing overseas are likely to rob the Krugerrand of



part of its former currency hedge appeal.

If investors can take their money abroad with greater freedom the attractions of Krugerrands, despite the physical limitation of the number available in the United Kingdom, could be diminished the next time the tide of financial fortune turns against the United Kingdom.

But for many holders of the Krugerrands the main attraction is that it is the most direct way for them to hold gold and many investors have an emotional attachment to the metal as a long-term investment. They are not unduly worried about short-term fluctuations in the gold price or currency rates.

There is clearly a case for the well-heeled investor who does not have to worry much about income to stay in gold through Krugerrands. He could always trade them for a can of baked beans or shot for his gun, if the going gets rough.

MD

Investor's week

Pay prospects brighten the market

The predictions of the chartists were borne out on the London stock market this week as equities found strong support at the 500 level on the FT 30-share index.

Encouraged by signs that the Government's 10 per cent guideline on pay might not turn out to be the pied-piper some had supposed, investors were quick to take advantage of the lower price levels. With the Krugerrands the main attraction is that it is the most direct way for them to hold gold and many investors have an emotional attachment to the metal as a long-term investment. They are not unduly worried about short-term fluctuations in the gold price or currency rates.

One of the market's better kept secrets was ICI's plan to sell off its 63 per cent stake in Imperial Metal Industries.

The shares will be sold through the market and, after a suspension at 62p, lost 5½p to 55½p over the previous week.

Interim figures from Hawker Siddeley, not without its aerospace interests, were well received and the shares rose 30p to 204p. Elsewhere most interest centred on a clutch of results from the stores majors. Both Mothercare, at 202p, and Marks & Spencer, at 164p, were rather disappointing, but there was more encouraging news from British Home Stores, which gained 10p to 229p.

With these results out of the way, it is felt that the sector could be due for a rerating. The events in South Africa brought a note of uncertainty to that country's industrial shares quoted in London and also to gold shares, which lost ground in spite of a firm metal price.

Another big name reporting was Ever Ready, but its half-time figures did not please and the shares slipped 17p to 175p. There is a widespread feeling that the Budget could contain some stimulus for the long-depressed building industry and even before Thursday's announcement, many of the main contracting and house-building groups were attracting a strong demand.

Claro sprung to life yesterday on widespread talk that the group plans an acquisition, possibly in the United States, as a way of boosting its dividend. It is known that the group would like to strengthen its American interests and, though the company would say little, dealers seem convinced that such a move is not far off. The shares spurted 30p to 640p yesterday, a gain of 58p on the week.

David Mott

A tray of freshly minted South African Krugerrands being checked for possible flaws at the mint in Pretoria.

Taxation

If you're planning to sell a bit of the garden

A question I am frequently asked by owner-occupiers is what will be the capital gains tax position if their property is sold in parts rather than as a whole.

First let us be clear about the rules for exemption. A house owner is exempt from capital gains tax under section 29 of the Finance Act 1965 on "a dwelling-house or part of a dwelling-house which is, or has at any time in his period of ownership been, his only or main residence".

Included in the exemption is land which he has for his own occupation and enjoyment with that residence as its garden or grounds up to an area (inclusive of the site of the dwelling-house) of one acre". Note that

the one acre includes the area occupied by the house.

However, the Act goes on to tell us that an area larger than one acre will be allowed if the house warrants it and "the larger area is required for the reasonable enjoyment of it".

My reason for quoting from the taxing Act is that the words themselves are important and, for a change, they are reasonably intelligible.

Land which is not within the exempt limits becomes liable to capital gains tax on a sale and with it, of course, the problem of defining the precise boundaries of the property that are within the limit (should part of the land be sold) or of apportioning the gain on a sale of the whole property.

Single persons are entitled to an exemption for one house only with an additional one if it is occupied rent-free by a dependent relative. A dispensing to those contemplating matrimony is that married couples are also allowed only one house to be free of capital gains tax, plus, as with the unmarried, a further one if it is occupied rent-free by a dependent relative.

It is reassuring to know that, in general, if the gain escapes capital gains tax it will also escape development land tax.

Those who own a second house are able to nominate which shall be the main residence for exemption purposes.

The selection has to be made within two years of buying the second house, otherwise the tax office can step in with its own choice.

An important example is that the last 12 months of ownership are treated as a period of occupation even if the owner has moved out.

To some extent what I have written so far indicates the answer to the question that

motivated the article. To sum up, if the land is within the exempt limits no tax is payable on a part sale. But here follows a warning, because it is the order of the sales that is important. This was brought out in the case of *Varty v Lynes* (1976).

The facts were that Mr Lynes bought a house and grounds which he used as his main residence, all occupying less than one acre. Three years later he decided to move and sold the house and a part of his garden.

He retained the other part, obtained outline planning permission to build on it and then sold it within 12 months of selling the house.

The point in dispute was whether this second disposal could be said to be part of the owner's private residence for

exemption purposes. The exemption extends, as has been seen, to "land which he has for own occupation and enjoyment with that residence" and the judge took the view that this referred to land which the taxpayer occupied with the residence at the date of disposal.

The snapshot of the semantics was that the 12 months rule concerning non-occupation (discussed above) was to apply only to the house *with its land* and not to the land in isolation. The gain on the second disposal was held, therefore, to be taxable.

The moral is that building plots should be sold before disposing of the main residence.

Vera Di Palma

Investment trust valuations

	Company	Date of valuation	Annual dividends	Net asset value after deduction of prior charges at premium or discount	Investment currency
EVALUATION MONTHLY:					
152.5 Alliance	£ 3.50	28.9.77	283.8	222.2	22.0
25.4 Capital and National	4.0	28.9.77	184.1	167.0	11.5
10.5 Claverhouse Inv.	4.0	28.9.77	170.9	163.0	0.2
15.8 Dundee and London	2.0	28.9.77	86.2	86.7	3.5
9.4 Edinburgh	6.5	28.9.77	268.8	301.6	14.7
43.5 First Scottish	3.5	28.9.77	104.5	105.0	5.8
71.7 Gartree Northern	3.5	28.9.77	139.3	141.8	5.6
64.0 Guardian	3.0	28.9.77	103.6	113.8	5.5
69.4 Invest Trust Corp	5.515	28.9.77	112.5	112.5	1.5
78.2 Jardine Matheson	1.7	28.9.77	102.4	102.4	1.5
79.4 Japan	0.7	28.9.77	169.1	169.1	26.2
79.4 London & Holyrood	3.5	28.9.77	100.9	100.9	—
79.4 London & Montrouge	3.5	28.9.77	100.9	100.9	—
79.4 London & Provincial	3.5	28.9.77	100.9	100.9	—
105.4 Merchantile	0.95	28.9.77	152.1	156.5	1.6
61.3 Northern American	3.5	28.9.77	145.0	158.3	2.5
82.2 Scottish Investors	2.05	28.9.77	124.6	126.4	1.0
82.2 Scottish Northern	2.05	28.9.77	124.5	126.4	1.0
82.2 Scottish United	1.7	28.9.77	106.7	110.8	1.3
82.2 Second Scottish	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish United	1.7	28.9.77	106.7	110.8	1.3
82.2 Second Alliance	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Investors	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Northern	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish United	1.7	28.9.77	106.7	110.8	1.3
82.2 Second Alliance	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Investors	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Northern	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish United	1.7	28.9.77	106.7	110.8	1.3
82.2 Second Alliance	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Investors	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Northern	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish United	1.7	28.9.77	106.7	110.8	1.3
82.2 Second Alliance	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Investors	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Northern	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish United	1.7	28.9.77	106.7	110.8	1.3
82.2 Second Alliance	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Investors	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Northern	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish United	1.7	28.9.77	106.7	110.8	1.3
82.2 Second Alliance	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Investors	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Northern	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish United	1.7	28.9.77	106.7	110.8	1.3
82.2 Second Alliance	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Investors	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Northern	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish United	1.7	28.9.77	106.7	110.8	1.3
82.2 Second Alliance	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Investors	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0
82.2 Scottish Northern	2.05	28.9.77	123.5	125.0	2.0

POSTAL SHOPPING

also on page 11

LEGAL NOTICES

NO. 600003 OF 1977
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division. Mr. Justice MANNING,
Master of the Rolls, Plaintiff v.
SATCH & SATCH, COMPTON
Limited and T. H. STANLEY &
CO. Limited, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

Notice is hereby given that by an Order dated 20th October 1977 the Court has directed a MEETING to be convened at the offices of the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") at 100, Newgate Street, London EC1V 7EP, at 10.30 a.m. on the 15th day of November, 1977 at 11.45 o'clock, for the purpose of considering a draft scheme of arrangement incorporated in respect of 700,362 shares of £1 each in the Plaintiff Company (hereinafter called "the Company") if it thought fit, incorporating (with or without amendment) proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the said shares.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Prices firm in front of Budget

Though trading was disappointingly thin, prices ended the first week of the account on a very firm note in front of next week's mini-Budget.

Demand was still directed mainly into the second-liners, but the leaders saw enough demand to raise the FT Index another 7.9, to 524.2. This left it 24.8 better over the week and more than recovered the fall of the previous five days.

Citis had a less happy time with the increase in money supply and Monday's £400m call on the Treasury 9.25 per cent, 1983, bringing losses of between £1 and £1.25 at the longer end. "Shorts" ended close to their overnight levels or, more occasionally, a quarter point lower.

John Waddington is big in prospering packaging which these days make it nearly half its profits. But games are still a fifth of the business. In games much obviously depends on the Christmas season and this is thought to have started badly. It could be, however, that retailers, caught before with stocks that would not move are simply being wary. Anyway, a "A" 14p to 15p, Higgs & Hill 6p to 9p and SGB which was wanted speculatively at 144p a gain of 9p. Also of help to the

sector was a favourable brokers' circular.

After the terms from Selection Trust, Kleeman Industrial returned to close at 245p, a rise of 3p on the suspension price, while Assam Frontier responded to higher terms with a gain of 5p to 35p.

Stores and Furnitures were other sectors helped by Budget hopes. Among the best were House of Fraser, up 6p to 144p, Debenhams 5p to 118p, Mothercare 6p to 202p, Gamma 3p to 77p and Parker Knoll "A" 5p to 115p.

In electricals, Ever Ready's interim figures proved a disappointment and lopped 12p to 175p from the shares. But other electrics, especially those with consumer interest, had a good session, notably Dixons Photographic up 8p to 176p, and Thorne which ended 144p better at 45p.

Buildings continued to respond to the potential spur of next week's Budget. Most of the big names gained ground, but the best spots were to be found in Taylor Woodrow 20p to 25p, Laing "A" 14p to 15p, Higgs & Hill 6p to 9p and SGB which was wanted speculatively at 144p a gain of 9p. Also of help to the

sector was a favourable brokers' circular.

The clearing banks recovered from margin worries to have their best day for some time.

The way was led up by National Westminster, better by 10p to 270p, closely followed by Barclays 3p to 318p, Midland

up to 346p.

In a growingly fashionable construction sector Whittings jumped 6p to 54p, a new 1976/77 peak. On fundamentals Whittings is not dear (P/E just over 7 and yield 6 per cent) but a speculative flavour is given to the shares on talk that an investment trust holding could soon change hands at around 62p as a prelude to a bid in that region.

Figures helped Howard & Wyndham to rise 6p to 190p and Coats Brothers made progress, the ordinary adding 2p to 79p and the "A" 1p to 77p. James Walker continued to be wanted and rose another 5p to 85p.

Latest results

Company	Sales	Profits	Earnings	Div	Pay	Year's
	£m	£m	per share	pence	date	total
Jotun Fin. (F)	3.5 (0.2)	0.00 (0.21)	0.2 (0.04)	21/12	—	0.5 (0.5)
Bath Salt. (F)	17.2 (11.5)	0.63 (0.55)	0.48 (0.41)	3/1	—	2 (2.07)
Coates Bros. (I)	42.2 (34.0)	4.8 (3.7)	4.67 (3.45)	30/11	—	4 (4.1)
Duvelset (I)	— (—)	0.33 (0.30)	(—)	25 (2.1)	10/1	(—) (3.87)
Ever Ready (I)	88.8 (75.7)	10.8 (10.9)	7.3 (7.3)	—	—	—
Lister (F)	32.3 (27.7)	0.48a (0.46a)	3.37a (4.64a)	0.1 (0.1)	20/1	0 (0.1)
Estates Prop. (F)	2.0 (1.8)	0.7 (0.6)	1.5 (1.4)	3/1	—	1.0 (1.44)
Flame (F)	— (—)	0.27 (0.26a)	3.8 (3.4)	—	—	—
Herd & Wynd (F)	15.3 (11.4)	0.04a (0.03a)	6.25 (6.26a)	NH (NH)	—	NH (NH)
L. Hoyle (F)	3.4 (2.5)	0.04 (0.04)	(—)	—	—	5.75 (5.75)
Lennon Bros. (I)	6.2 (4.7)	— (—)	17 (30)	14 (25)	—	22 (25)
MTD Mangala (F)	— (—)	1.3 (1.7)	(—)	3.6 (2.9)	—	6.6 (6.59)
A & J Macklow (F)	1.1 (2.7)	0.65 (0.22a)	0.83a (3.4a)	NH (NH)	—	NH (NH)
Venice Motor (F)	— (—)	0.65 (0.57)	1.4 (1.1)	—	—	—
Precise (F)	6.3 (4.5)	0.65 (0.51)	6.47 (5.58)	3.41 (3.64)	2/12	2.58 (2.4)
Qun St Ware (F)	4.1 (3.7)	0.07a (0.008)	2.3 (2.0)	1.72 (1.5)	1/12 (3.0)	1.20 (0.90)
Scot Mortgage (I)	— (—)	1.0 (0.48)	(—)	15.85 (14.4)	13/12	19.5 (17.5)
Chair Sharpe (F)	— (—)	0.18 (0.13)	(—)	3.0 (2.8)	—	(7.3)
Shires Inv. (I)	— (—)	0.13 (0.07)	(—)	1.5 (0.5)	15/12	4.46 (4.0)
Taylor Publishers. 1.1 (1.0)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	—	— (—)
Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown gross on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.515. Profits are shown pre-tax and earnings are net of loss. £ is Pounds, c Dollars.						

Kleeman agrees to £11.7m offer from Selection Trust

The suitor for Kleeman Industries Holdings turns out to be the Selection Trust mixing finance house. It is making an agreed offer of about 262p a share which values Kleeman at £11.7m and which already has the backing of the Kleeman board and interests controlling just over 38 per cent of the equity. The terms are 10 Selection Trust shares for every 17 Kleeman ordinary.

Earlier this week the Kleeman board said that an approach had been made which might lead to an offer but did not say who the other party was.

However the downward profit trend for the theatre ownership and production operations seems no sign of changing and is, in fact, likely to accelerate according to Mr Ralph Fields, chairman. The Edinburgh-based group owns and manages theatres in Manchester, Oxford and Liverpool. Earlier this year it sold the leasehold on the Royal Buffet, Theatre Royal, Newcastle, to Venuus Breweries for £30,000 cash.

Elsewhere trading has been more buoyant. Retail operations have been excellent and the indications are that this growth will continue both at home and abroad.

The paperback book and publishing activities did not do as well as expected, leaving the overall trading profit of the publishing and book distribution division below the expected level.

Although there is no dividend this time round for shareholders due to the increasing working capital requirements, the directors are intending to resume payments at the 1978 interim stage. However, there is a one-for-20 "A" share strip issue.

EPIC says that it now appears that "the way is clear for early conclusion of a lease agreement", but meanwhile interest on the Belgian borrowing is continuing to appear in the profit and loss account.

In the year to April 30 this came in at £203,000 against £216,000 the year before. Gross rents receivable were up from £1.8m to just over £2m and net property income — was £1.6m against £1.5m. The group surplus plus £227,000 against £211,000.

The gross final dividend is 0.7576p to make a total for the year of 1.515p against 2.174p last time. The shares dipped 1p to 77p yesterday.

Brokers said mid bargain buying appeared after yesterday's 8.31 point loss. They attributed the selling Wednesday and early today partly to the government report of distinct slowing in growth of third-quarter gross national product from the previous two quarters.

Brokers said selling continued also on recent rises in interest rates.

Analysts said the market gained confidence from reports that the money supply report at the close would show a decline after two weeks of sharp expansion. Interest rates have risen as the Federal Reserve tightened money policy

Stock Exchange Prices

Mines in retreat

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 17. Dealings End, Oct 28. § Contango Day, Oct 31. Settlement Day, Nov 3
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

Chess

A matter of time

Rabel Mendes, Puerto Rico's energetic delegate at FIDE who once entertained firm ambitions for the presidency of the World Chess Federation (and maybe still has them), has come up with the interesting proposal of shortening the cycle of world championship tournaments and fixed events from three years to two. The system is in operation at the moment demands a full three years and could even do with more time in order to proceed more comfortably and without undue haste.

Rabel Mendes' suggestion seems to me to be open to a number of drawbacks. There would have to be some curtailment of chess activities since it would be impossible to cram the three years' events into two. The situation would be even worse since in some ways it is a four-year cycle as the match for the World Championship takes place in the fourth year which is also the first year of a new cycle when the Zonal tournaments are played. The only amendment possible would be the elimination of one or more of the qualifying stages and this would grossly interfere with the principle of free opportunity for everyone to participate in proportion to their talent.

Moreover, why, having manifested that he is a world champion, should not a player be allowed a reasonable period of time in which to demonstrate his powers? I would have estimated three years as a minimum space for this. I have heard only one argument advanced in favour of the shortening of the cycle to two years. It was said that in two years time Tony Miles would be ready to challenge Karpov successfully for the title. On such grounds one might also plead for an extension of the cycle to 10 years when one might hope that 12-year-old Nigel Short would be sufficiently mature to win the title.

I hope I have not given the impression that there exists any doubt that in Tony Miles we have a really great player. He should qualify from next year's Zonal for the Interzonals surely enough and has excellent chances of then going on to the Candidates. Should he win that series of matches and go on to challenge whoever is world champion in 1981 then the question as to whether he will be vanquished by then depends on how one defines the words second yellow in the context of the playing powers of a chess master in his middle twenties. Meanwhile, here is the game in

which he overplayed and defeated the Soviet grandmaster, Balashov, at the Tilburg tournament.

White—Balashov. Black—Miles Queen's Gambit Accepted.

1 P-K4 P-Q4 2 P-K5 B-K3

3 KxP KxP 4 B-B5 P-B4

5 KxP QxP 6 B-B3 P-B4

7 KxP QxP 8 B-B3 P-B4

9 KxP QxP 10 P-B4 P-B4

11 P-B4 P-B4 12 KxP P-B4

13 KxP P-B4 14 KxP P-B4

15 P-B4 P-B4 16 KxP P-B4

17 P-B4 P-B4 18 KxP P-B4

19 P-B4 P-B4 20 KxP P-B4

21 P-B4 P-B4 22 KxP P-B4

23 P-B4 P-B4 24 KxP P-B4

25 P-B4 P-B4 26 KxP P-B4

27 P-B4 P-B4 28 KxP P-B4

29 P-B4 P-B4 30 KxP P-B4

31 P-B4 P-B4 32 KxP P-B4

33 P-B4 P-B4 34 KxP P-B4

35 P-B4 P-B4 36 KxP P-B4

37 P-B4 P-B4 38 KxP P-B4

39 P-B4 P-B4 40 KxP P-B4

41 P-B4 P-B4 42 KxP P-B4

43 P-B4 P-B4 44 KxP P-B4

45 P-B4 P-B4 46 KxP P-B4

47 P-B4 P-B4 48 KxP P-B4

49 P-B4 P-B4 50 KxP P-B4

51 P-B4 P-B4 52 KxP P-B4

53 P-B4 P-B4 54 KxP P-B4

55 P-B4 P-B4 56 KxP P-B4

57 P-B4 P-B4 58 KxP P-B4

59 P-B4 P-B4 60 KxP P-B4

61 P-B4 P-B4 62 KxP P-B4

63 P-B4 P-B4 64 KxP P-B4

65 P-B4 P-B4 66 KxP P-B4

67 P-B4 P-B4 68 KxP P-B4

69 P-B4 P-B4 70 KxP P-B4

71 P-B4 P-B4 72 KxP P-B4

73 P-B4 P-B4 74 KxP P-B4

75 P-B4 P-B4 76 KxP P-B4

77 P-B4 P-B4 78 KxP P-B4

79 P-B4 P-B4 80 KxP P-B4

81 P-B4 P-B4 82 KxP P-B4

83 P-B4 P-B4 84 KxP P-B4

85 P-B4 P-B4 86 KxP P-B4

87 P-B4 P-B4 88 KxP P-B4

89 P-B4 P-B4 90 KxP P-B4

91 P-B4 P-B4 92 KxP P-B4

93 P-B4 P-B4 94 KxP P-B4

95 P-B4 P-B4 96 KxP P-B4

97 P-B4 P-B4 98 KxP P-B4

99 P-B4 P-B4 100 KxP P-B4

101 P-B4 P-B4 102 KxP P-B4

103 P-B4 P-B4 104 KxP P-B4

105 P-B4 P-B4 106 KxP P-B4

107 P-B4 P-B4 108 KxP P-B4

109 P-B4 P-B4 110 KxP P-B4

111 P-B4 P-B4 112 KxP P-B4

113 P-B4 P-B4 114 KxP P-B4

115 P-B4 P-B4 116 KxP P-B4

117 P-B4 P-B4 118 KxP P-B4

119 P-B4 P-B4 120 KxP P-B4

121 P-B4 P-B4 122 KxP P-B4

123 P-B4 P-B4 124 KxP P-B4

125 P-B4 P-B4 126 KxP P-B4

127 P-B4 P-B4 128 KxP P-B4

129 P-B4 P-B4 130 KxP P-B4

131 P-B4 P-B4 132 KxP P-B4

133 P-B4 P-B4 134 KxP P-B4

135 P-B4 P-B4 136 KxP P-B4

137 P-B4 P-B4 138 KxP P-B4

139 P-B4 P-B4 140 KxP P-B4

141 P-B4 P-B4 142 KxP P-B4

143 P-B4 P-B4 144 KxP P-B4

145 P-B4 P-B4 146 KxP P-B4

147 P-B4 P-B4 148 KxP P-B4

149 P-B4 P-B4 150 KxP P-B4

151 P-B4 P-B4 152 KxP P-B4

153 P-B4 P-B4 154 KxP P-B4

155 P-B4 P-B4 156 KxP P-B4

157 P-B4 P-B4 158 KxP P-B4

159 P-B4 P-B4 160 KxP P-B4

161 P-B4 P-B4 162 KxP P-B4

163 P-B4 P-B4 164 KxP P-B4

165 P-B4 P-B4 166 KxP P-B4

167 P-B4 P-B4 168 KxP P-B4

169 P-B4 P-B4 170 KxP P-B4

171 P-B4 P-B4 172 KxP P-B4

173 P-B4 P-B4 174 KxP P-B4

175 P-B4 P-B4 176 KxP P-B4

177 P-B4 P-B4 178 KxP P-B4

179 P-B4 P-B4 180 KxP P-B4

181 P-B4 P-B4 182 KxP P-B4

183 P-B4 P-B4 184 KxP P-B4

185 P-B4 P-B4 186 KxP P-B4

187 P-B4 P-B4 188 KxP P-B4

189 P-B4 P-B4 190 KxP P-B4

191 P-B4 P-B4 192 KxP P-B4

193 P-B4 P-B4 194 KxP P-B4

195 P-B4 P-B4 196 KxP P-B4

197 P-B4 P-B4 198 KxP P-B4

199 P-B4 P-B4 200 KxP P-B4

201 P-B4 P-B4 202 KxP P-B4

203 P-B4 P-B4 204 KxP P-B4

205 P-B4 P-B4 206 KxP P-B4

207 P-B4 P-B4 208 KxP P-B4

209 P-B4 P-B4 210 KxP P-B4

211 P-B4 P-B4 212 KxP P-B4

213 P-B4 P-B4 214 KxP P-B4

215 P-B4 P-B4 216 KxP P-B4

217 P-B4 P-B4 218 KxP P-B4

219 P-B4 P-B4 220 KxP P-B4

221 P-B4 P-B4 222 KxP P-B4

223 P-B4 P-B4 224 KxP P-B4

225 P-B4 P-B4 226 KxP P-B4

227 P-B4 P-B4 228 KxP P-B4

229 P-B4 P-B4 230 KxP P-B4

231 P-B4 P-B4 232 KxP P-B4

233 P-B4 P-B4 234 KxP P-B4

235 P-B4 P-B4 236 KxP P-B4

237 P-B4 P-B4 238 KxP P-B4

239 P-B4 P-B4 240 KxP P-B4

241 P-B4 P-B4 242 KxP P-B4

243 P-B4 P-B4 244 KxP P-B4

245 P-B4 P-B4 246 KxP P-B4

247 P-B4 P-B4 248 KxP P-B4

249 P-B4 P-B4 250 KxP P-B4

251 P-B4 P-B4 252 KxP P-B4

253 P-B4 P-B4 254 KxP P-B4

255 P-B4 P-B4 256 KxP P-B4

257 P-B4 P-B4 258 KxP P-B4

259 P-B4 P-B4 260 KxP P-B4

261 P-B4 P-B4 262 KxP P-B4

263 P-B4 P-B4 264 KxP P-B4

265 P-B4 P-B4 266 KxP P-B4

</

